

BRAINERD DAILY DISPATCH.

VOLUME 1, NO. 106.

BRAINERD, MINN., SATURDAY OCTOBER 5, 1901.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Best Goods In the World Are

S Premium Hams.	R Home Made Bread.
W Premium Bacon.	E Whole Wheat Bread.
I Silver Leaf Lard.	C Vienne Bread.
F Premium Sausage.	A Rye Bread.
T Cooked Ham.	N Graham Bread.
S Dried Beef.	S Cakes.

We not only carry all of the above but also
Swift's Choice Beef,
Pork, Veal, Mutton and Lamb.

We handle nothing but the very best of everything.
Limberger and Brick Cheese.
PAINE & MCGINN,
Blue Front Market, Sixth Street.

TO SUMMON SAMPSON

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WILL BE
CALLED AS A WITNESS
BY SCHLEY.

AN INTERESTING SESSION

Lieutenant Commander Hodgson,
Navigator of the Brooklyn During
the Spanish-American War, De-
scribes the Flagship's Famous Loop
and Gives an Interesting Account of
the Battle of Santiago Bay.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In the Schley
naval court of inquiry Mr. Rayner,
chief of counsel for Admiral Schley,
asked Judge Advocate Lemly to sum-
mon Admiral Sampson as a witness
in the case. The request grew out of
a difference in the construction of a
sentence in Admiral Sampson's letter
to Commodore Schley, written from
Key West, May 20, while Commodore
Schley with the flying squadron lay off
Cienfuegos. This is known as the
"Dear Schley" letter, and it was print-
ed in the navy department documents
submitted to the senate. The admiral
said, after expressing his opinion that
notwithstanding the report that the
Spanish squadron was in Santiago, it
was better to continue to blockade
Cienfuegos and Havana, "we shall
continue to hold Havana and Santiago
until we receive more positive infor-
mation."

During the examination of Comman-
der Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch
was under consideration, when Mr.
Rayner expressed the opinion that the
word Santiago had been inadvertently
used by the commander-in-chief, as-
suming that he meant to use the word
Cienfuegos as better corresponding
with the context. As the document
was printed there was a parenthetical
note, to which Admiral Schley's in-
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tioned. Mr. Rayner asked Judge Ad-
vocate Lemly to make this concession,
but the latter declined to do so, say-
ing that he would produce the original
of Admiral Sampson's dispatch to
prove that he had said Santiago. Then
Mr. Rayner said:

"I cannot take that word Santiago
to mean anything but Santiago. It is
an imputation upon Commodore
Schley and I cannot permit to rest
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Summoning the Author
of that dispatch," to which Captain
Lemly responded: "I have told you
once before you can summon any one
you please."

"Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "sum-
mon Admiral Sampson."

This occurred only a short time be-
fore the adjournment of the court for
the day and was the subject of more
or less conversation of an animated
character after the day's work was
concluded. Mr. Rayner would only
say that he would insist upon the ad-
miral's being summoned unless the
correction was conceded.

The witnesses for the day were
Lieutenant C. W. Dyson of the bu-
reau of steam engineering concerning
the coal supply of the flying squadron,
Commander Raymond P. Rodgers,
who was second in command of the
battleship Iowa during the Spanish
war and carried Admiral Sampson's
dispatches of May 20 to Commodore
Schley, and Commander Alton C.
Hodgson, who was the navigator of
the flagship Brooklyn. While Com-
mander Rodgers was on the stand Mr.
Rayner submitted a computation of
shells from the American fleet which
had struck the wrecked vessels of
Cervera's squadron, showing that at
least 34 per cent of them were used
by the Brooklyn. This computation
Mr. Rayner said had been prepared
by Admiral Schley upon the basis of a
report made by a board of survey, of
which the witness was the senior
member. Commander Hodgson gave
a graphic description of the battle off
Santiago, describing the part taken
in it by the Brooklyn and explaining
the change in the entry of that vessel's
log.

Proceedings in Detail.
The court of inquiry began proceed-
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official testimony. Captain Dawson
of the marine corps testified that he
had not seen the Brooklyn swing with
starboard helm, was sure she did not
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to the coal supply of the flying squad-
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sels could have sailed under forced
draught.

Commander Raymond P. Rodgers,
executive officer of the Iowa during
the summer of 1898, then took the
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dispatches to Commodore Schley from
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position seven or eight miles out, with
the Vixen and Marblehead inside the
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that he recollected that on May 25
the sea was moderate, but was rather
heavy for the small ships.

Questioned by the Court.

The court asked a number of ques-
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more important of which, together
with the responses of the witness,
were as follows:

By the court: "Was there another
attempt made by the flying squadron,
except that of May 31, to destroy the
Colon?"

"None whatever, to the best of my
knowledge and belief."

"What was the speed of the Iowa
when passing the harbor of Santiago
on May 31?"

"We were directed to speed 10
knots, and I should say that on the
first run by we were making about
that speed."

"Were the Brooklyn and Texas so
close together at the commencement
of the battle of July 3 that a collision
was probable?"

To this query the witness replied
that he had been called below during
a part of the battle and that if there
was any possibility of a collision be-
tween the Texas and Brooklyn it must
have occurred then, as when he came
back the Brooklyn was some distance
off their port bow and steaming west-
ward.

At this point Captain Rodgers was
excused and the judge advocate, after
stating that Lieutenant Commander
Alton C. Hodgson would be the next
witness, pending his appearance
brought up the question as to whether
the word "Santiago" had been substi-
tuted by mistake for the word "Cien-
fuegos." In the letter written by Ad-
miral Sampson to Commodore Schley
on May 20, beginning "Dear Schley,"
After a sharp discussion between
the judge advocate and Mr. Rayner,
the latter demanded that Admiral
Sampson be summoned.

Was the Brooklyn's Navigator.

Commander Hodgson then took the
oath. He said he had been navigator
of Commodore Schley's flagship, the
Brooklyn, during the war with Spain
and was on the bridge the day of the
battle of July 3. Detailing the particu-
lars of that engagement, he said:

"I heard the executive officer, Lieuten-
ant Commander Mason, sing out:
"Clear ship for action," and the crew
immediately dispersed to quarters, I
having sounded the general alarm pre-
viously. The commodore shortly ap-
peared on the bridge. We were at that
time headed about west-northwest, or
to the westward of northwest. I told
him that there was nothing doing and
he said 'Go ahead.' I rang six bells
and asked if we had not better hold
her head steady to see what course
the Spaniards proposed to pursue. I
do not remember his reply exactly to
that, because immediately afterward
I told him they were evidently mak-
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and I rang four bells and put helm
a-port."

"Captain Cook appeared on the
bridge at this time and I told him that
everything was connected up at the
conning tower and that we were al-
ready going ahead. The commodore
took his position on a platform he had
built around the conning tower, where
he could be in easy communica-
tion with the commanding officer in-
side, and I remained on the bridge."

Fearful They Would Be Rammed.

"The executive officer had given pre-
viously the order to man the starboard
batteries. I sang out to him we were
going into action with port helm, and
he shifted over to the port batteries.
We were then standing for the enemy,
and as soon as the guns were brought
to bear Lieutenant Simpson fired a
little off the port bow the first gun
from the forward 8-inch turret. From
that time on we went considerably in
toward them. I then went down to
where the commodore was standing to
get into the conning tower, when I
heard him sing out: 'Look out, Cook,
they are going to ram you.'"

"Captain Cook said he would look
after that and starboarded the helm
a little to parallel the course of the
leading vessel, the Maria Teresa,
which had made a broad sheer to
port. He had hardly made that sheer,
however, to port before he fell off
again for the reason, apparently, that
a shot was fired from the Brooklyn's
8-inch gun. The Teresa got abaft our
port beam, and helm was ported on
the Brooklyn immediately after that.
We were swinging with port helm. I
heard the commodore sing out 'Hard
a-port,' or words to that effect, and
Captain Cook sang out 'Helm is a-port.'
I saw at that time the crucial moment
had arrived in making the turn, and
I suggested to the commodore that
that turn would run us into the Texas
or very close to her."

Describes the Brooklyn's Loop.
"What did you say and what was
the reply?" asked the judge advocate.
"As near as I can remember, I said:
'Commodore, if you go to starboard
you will run into the Texas,' and he
said: 'Damn the Texas! I cannot help
that. She must look out for herself.
He will take care of that.' And he
also said: 'I do not propose to go in
any closer and subject myself to a
torpedo attack.' I suggested then that
we back the starboard engines, and
he wanted to know why, and I said:
'Because it would give the Texas a
wider berth and shorten our turning
circle.' Captain Cook objected to this
and so did the commodore, but there
was a moment's discussion as to
whether it would be better to turn that
shorter circle with smaller speed or
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LOWEST PRICES and
BEST IN THE CITY.

HOFFMAN'S,

Corner 6th and Laurel.

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Read this advertisement and convince yourself that you
can buy a good solid pair of shoes for your boys and girls
at the

SCANDIA SHOE STORE

for less money than you ever bought the same grade shoes
before. Among the many bargains we wish to mention a few:

200 pair of Boys and youth's Shoes in satin calf and Kan-
garoo calf in sizes from 12 to 5½

for the low price of only..... **\$1.00**

100 pair of Boys and youths seamless shoes in Seal Grain,
satin calf and Kangaroo calf,

sizes from 12 to 5½, now only..... **\$1.25**

100 pair of Misses Dongola Kid Fine shoes

sizes from 11½ to 2, only..... **\$1.00**

100 pair of children's Dongola Kid Fine shoes,

sizes from 8½ to 11, only..... **80c**

We also have bargains in ladies and men's fine shoes and

Men's heavy working shoes,

at this sale only..... **\$1.15**

This Sale is for Cash Only. Remember the place.

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No. 718, Front Street, Brainerd, Minn.

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was very essential to get around quick-
ly, as the leading Spanish ship was
then standing to the westward, and
if the Brooklyn did not stop her she
had a good chance of escaping. So
the helm was put hard a-port.

Was Kept Hard A-Port

"I said, I would run up on top of the
bridge and look out for the Texas.
The helm, however,
until she brought in sight the lead-
ing Spanish vessel, which was then
the Vizcaya, the Teresa having fallen
off and gone in shore, seeking a berth.
As soon as we were around at the
proper position the helm was eased so
that we paralleled the course of the
Vizcaya, which at that time was 2,400
or 2,500 yards on our starboard bow.
The Colon was probably on the beam
or a little forward of the beam, the
Oquendo abaft the starboard beam.
The Oquendo very soon fell out and
ran ashore on fire and then we de-
voted our attention solely to the Colon
and Vizcaya."

In reply to questions the witness
said that the Texas and Brooklyn
were about 250 or 300 yards apart
when the latter crossed the former's
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With Commander Hodgson still on
the stand the court adjourned.

Secretary Long's Daughter Dead.

Hingham, Mass., Oct. 5.—Miss Helen
Long, second daughter of Secretary
John D. Long, is dead. The end came
almost sooner than expected, although
when the secretary was summoned
home from Washington early in the
week it was known his daughter's
condition was critical. Miss Long
died of pulmonary trouble, which had
its inception after close attention to
the social duties during Secretary
Long's first term in the cabinet.

Clergymen's Half Fare Permits.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—The committee
having in charge the issuing and regu-
lation of clergymen's permits met here
and voted to inaugurate important
changes in the system. Hereafter
each of the Western Passenger asso-
ciations will issue permits that will
be good on all the lines of all three
associations. Heretofore each asso-
ciation has limited its issue to the
lines controlled by itself.

The Duke Goes Hunting.

Banff, N. W. T., Oct. 5.—The Duke
and Duchess of Cornwall and York ar-
rived here from Vancouver at 3:30
o'clock p. m. and at 10 o'clock the
duke left for Poplar Point, Man., where
he goes for two days' hunting. The
duke was accompanied by Prince Al-
exander of Teck, the Duke of Rox-
burgh, Viscount Crichton, Lord Chad-
wick, Hon. Derkkoet, Commander
Faussett and others.

Advertise IN THE DISPATCH
IT WILL HELP THY **Business**

The Best Goods In the World Are

S Premium Hams.	R Home Made Bread.
W Premium Bacon.	E Whole Wheat Bread.
I Silver Leaf Lard.	C Vienne Bread.
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We handle nothing but the very best of everything.

Limberger and Brick Cheese.
PAINE & MCGINN,
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Fully Paid. Nonassessable. Non Personal Liability.
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MOUNTAIN LION MINING COMPANY, Ltd.

Of British Columbia.

Capitalization, 1,500,000 Shares.

Par Value \$1.00

\$2000 Worth of Ore on the Dock
Ready for Shipment.

Transportation within Five Miles of Property.

A Great Property in the Richest Mineral District in the Western Hemisphere.

All High Grade Ore-Over \$1000 Per Ton

No longer a prospect, but now a producer. No longer a venture, but now an investment. A record unparalleled. The Company less than a year old, and yet a producer. Less than \$20,000 expended, yet a rich vein of ore uncovered. Over a quarter of a Million saved in Machinery. We are a tunneling proposition. No expensive hoisting engines and machinery. No expensive pumping engines and pumps. Gravitation does it all. No expensive concentrator needed. Ore too rich for concentration. We ship direct from mine to smelter.

GREAT THINGS We are not indulging in fancy when we say **EXPECTED** we expect this stock to reach par value in the near future, company less than a year old and yet stock has risen gradually from 10c per share to 25c per share, with another rise expected soon. Investors who purchased at 10c per share have made in the rise on their stock 150 per cent. You can in all probability do equally as well if you invest now, and catch the next rise in price.

THE CONSERVATIVE INVESTOR To the conservative investor we wish to say this is your opportunity. A splendid company of men, with a very rich and actually producing property behind them, makes your investment absolutely secure, besides making you a partaker in the immense profits that are certain to follow.

THE PERSON OF LIMITED MEANS This is your opportunity to invest your small earnings and receive immense returns with comparatively no risk. No where can money be placed where it will bring so large returns for so small an outlay, by co-operating with our company you can thus become a partaker in the benefits.

ONLY A FEW SHARES LEFT Only a small block of this stock is now offered for sale, should you desire to secure a few of these shares you must do so at once. For particulars address

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Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Advertise IN THE DISPATCH
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Lieutenant Commander Hodgson, Navigator of the Brooklyn During the Spanish-American War, Describes the Flagship's Famous Loop and Gives an Interesting Account of the Battle of Santiago Bay.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In the Schley naval court of inquiry Mr. Rayner, chief of counsel for Admiral Schley, asked Judge Advocate Lemly to summon Admiral Sampson as a witness in the case. The request grew out of a difference in the construction of a sentence in Admiral Sampson's letter to Commodore Schley, written from Key West, May 20, while Commodore Schley with the flying squadron lay off Cienfuegos. This is known as the "Dear Schley" letter, and it was printed in the navy department documents supplied to the senate. The admiral said, after expressing his opinion that notwithstanding the report that the Spanish squadron was in Santiago, it were better to continue to blockade Cienfuegos and Havana, "we shall continue to hold Havana and Santiago until we receive more positive information."

During the examination of Commander Raymond P. Rodgers this dispatch was under consideration, when Mr. Rayner expressed the opinion that the word Santiago had been inadvertently used by the commander-in-chief, assuming that he meant to use the word Cienfuegos as better corresponding with the context. As the document was printed there was a parenthetical note, to which Admiral Schley's initials were attached, saying that evidently the wrong city had been mentioned. Mr. Rayner asked Judge Advocate Lemly to make this concession, but the latter declined to do so, saying that he would produce the original of Admiral Sampson's dispatch to prove that he had said Santiago. Then Mr. Rayner said:

"I cannot take that word Santiago to mean anything but Cienfuegos. It is an imputation upon Commodore Schley and I cannot permit to rest without

Summoning the Author of that dispatch," to which Captain Lemly responded: "I have told you once before you can summon any one you please."

"Then," retorted Mr. Rayner, "summon Admiral Sampson."

This occurred only a short time before the adjournment of the court for the day and was the subject of more or less conversation of an animated character after the day's work was concluded. Mr. Rayner would only say that he would insist upon the admiral's being summoned unless the correction was conceded.

The witnesses for the day were Lieutenant C. W. Dyson of the bureau of steam engineering concerning the coal supply of the flying squadron, Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, who was second in command of the battleship Iowa during the Spanish war and carried Admiral Sampson's dispatches of May 20 to Commodore Schley, and Commander Albon C. Hodgson, who was the navigator of the flagship Brooklyn. While Commander Rodgers was on the stand Mr. Rayner submitted a computation of shells from the American fleet which had struck the wrecked vessels of Cervera's squadron, showing that at least 34 per cent of them were fired by the Brooklyn. This computation Mr. Rayner said had been prepared by Admiral Schley upon the basis of a report made by a board of survey, of which the witness was the senior member. Commander Hodgson gave a graphic description of the battle off Santiago, describing the part taken in it by the Brooklyn and explaining the change in the entry of that vessel's log.

Proceedings in Detail.

The court of inquiry began proceedings by recalling witnesses of the previous day to allow corrections in the official testimony. Captain Dawson of the marine corps testified that he had not seen the Brooklyn swing with starboard helm, was sure she did not swing. Lieutenant Dyson testified as to the coal supply of the flying squadron, showing how far the different vessels could have sailed under forced draught.

Commander Raymond P. Rodgers, executive officer of the Iowa during the summer of 1898, then took the stand. He testified to carrying the dispatches to Commodore Schley from Commander-in-Chief Sampson. He had, however, not been informed of any secret code with the insurgents near Cienfuegos. Concerning the coaling of the flying squadron he said they could have coaled on the afternoon of May 26. He related several instances where the vessels of the flying squadron, upon signal from the flagship

were cleared for action on the approach of ships, but in each case they proved to be American vessels. Describing Schley's blockade of Santiago harbor he said the ships maintained a position seven or eight miles out, with the Vixen and Marblehead inside the line. On cross examination he said that he recollected that on May 25 the sea was moderate, but was rather heavy for the small ships.

Questioned by the Court.

The court asked a number of questions of Commander Rodgers, the more important of which, together with the responses of the witness, were as follows:

By the court: "Was there another attempt made by the flying squadron, except that of May 31, to destroy the Colon?"

"None whatever, to the best of my knowledge and belief."

"What was the speed of the Iowa when passing the harbor of Santiago on May 31?"

"We were directed to speed 10 knots, and I should say that on the first run by we were making about that speed."

"Were the Brooklyn and Texas so close together at the commencement of the battle of July 3 that a collision was probable?"

To this query the witness replied that he had been called below during a part of the battle and that if there was any possibility of a collision between the Texas and Brooklyn it must have occurred then, as when he came back the Brooklyn was some distance off their port bow and steaming westward.

At this point Captain Rodgers was excused and the judge advocate, after stating that Lieutenant Commander Albon C. Hodgson would be the next witness, pending his appearance brought up the question as to whether the word "Santiago" had been substituted by mistake for the word "Cienfuegos" in the letter written by Admiral Sampson to Commodore Schley on May 20, beginning "Dear Schley."

Was the Brooklyn's Navigator.

Commander Hodgson then took the oath. He said he had been navigator of Commodore Schley's flagship, the Brooklyn, during the war with Spain and was on the bridge the day of the battle of July 3. Detailing the particulars of that engagement, he said:

"I heard the executive officer, Lieutenant Commander Mason, sing out: 'Clear ship for action,' and the crew immediately dispersed to quarters, I having sounded the general alarm previously. The commodore shortly appeared on the bridge. We were at that time headed about west-northwest, or to the westward of northwest. I told him that there was nothing doing and he said 'Go ahead.' I rang six bells and asked if we had not better hold her head steady to see what course the Spaniards proposed to pursue. I do not remember his reply exactly to that, because immediately afterward I told him they were evidently making for us, and he said 'Go for them,' and I rang four bells and put helm a-port."

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Describes the Brooklyn's Loop. "What did you say and what was the reply?" asked the judge advocate. "As near as I can remember, I said: 'Commodore, if you go to starboard you will run into the Texas,' and he said: 'Damn the Texas! I cannot help that. She must look out for herself. He will take care of that.' And he also said: 'I do not propose to go in any closer and subject myself to a torpedo attack.' I suggested then that we back the starboard engines, and he wanted to know why, and I said: 'Because it would give the Texas a wider berth and shorten our turning circle.' Captain Cook objected to this and so did the commodore, but there was a moment's discussion as to whether it would be better to turn that shorter circle with smaller speed or take the larger tactical diameter with

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The Duke Goes Hunting.

Banff, N. W. T., Oct. 5.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York arrived here from Vancouver at 3:30 o'clock p. m. and at 10 o'clock the duke left for Poplar Point, Man., where he goes for two days' hunting. The duke was accompanied by Prince Alexander of Teck, the Duke of Roxburgh, Viscount Crichton, Lord Chadwick, Hon. Derkkoet, Commander Faussett and others.

NEW CONSTITUTION HAS BEEN ADOPTED.

Vote on the Proposition is Almost Unanimous at
This Morning's Session.

Dr. Robert Forbes Gave an Eloquent Address in
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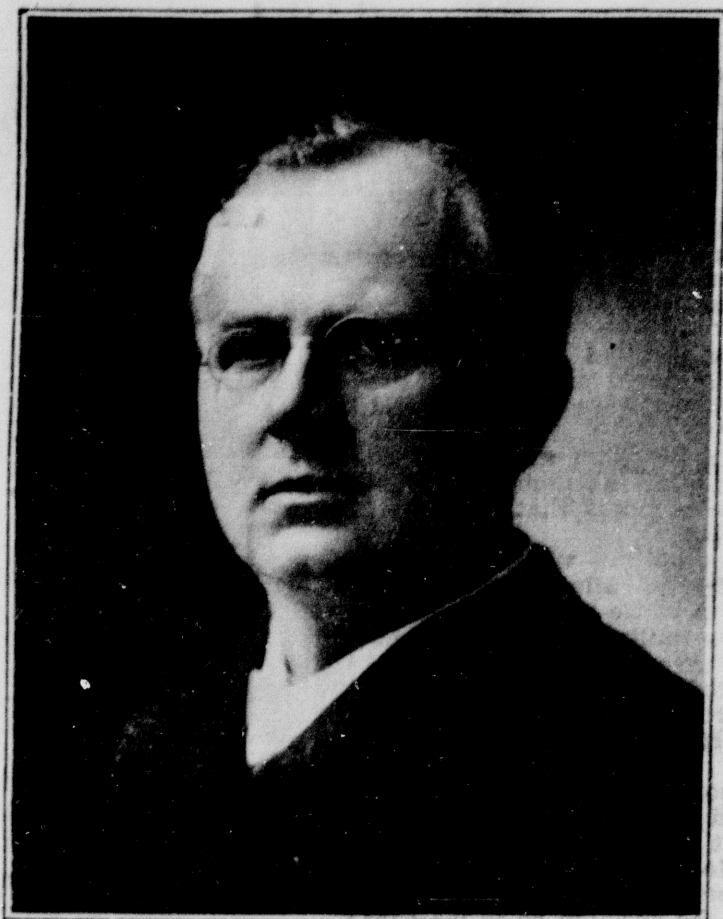
The business of caring for the flock is in tending to the keep as well as feeding the lambs. Some of the sheep are overfed. An overfed sheep is a dangerous thing to have around. He makes trouble in the fold. Besides being evangelistic, the church must be constructive. Those who do their entire business in tents need not be feared very much nor for very long. The church must be permanent. We are here to stay until the Judgment Day. The great and the small are the same. The church buildings should be of the same character as the dwellings of the individual members enjoy as homes. When we live in tents let us worship in tents and the Shekinah will rest over it. God's house should be the best that conditions will admit of.

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The marshalling of these hosts of young people is a manifestation of power. They are not organized to decide as to whether they like the pastor that has been sent to them or not. But to help that pastor and to be instructed by him in the work that they are to take up in the future when these that are nearing the end of the journey of life lay down the burden and hand over the flag of our leader to those who are now young people. Don't be too hard on the old folk. It is the old folk who brought in the splendid civilization that we enjoy. Listen to them patiently. It is their privilege to tell the experiences that they have had and never mind if they do tell the same every time. They are entitled to your respect. Young people have life before them. Old people have life behind them. I would rather be a boy without coat or vest and with only one suspender, and with a big chew of gum in my mouth, than to be a white headed bishop or president of the United States.

As you stand on the hilltop of youth looking forward to the land that lies before you, look up to God who gives strength; look up to Christ who saves you from your sins; look up to the Holy Ghost who can purify your life; look up to this splendid civilization and cast your future at the feet of Christ who can make it glorious.

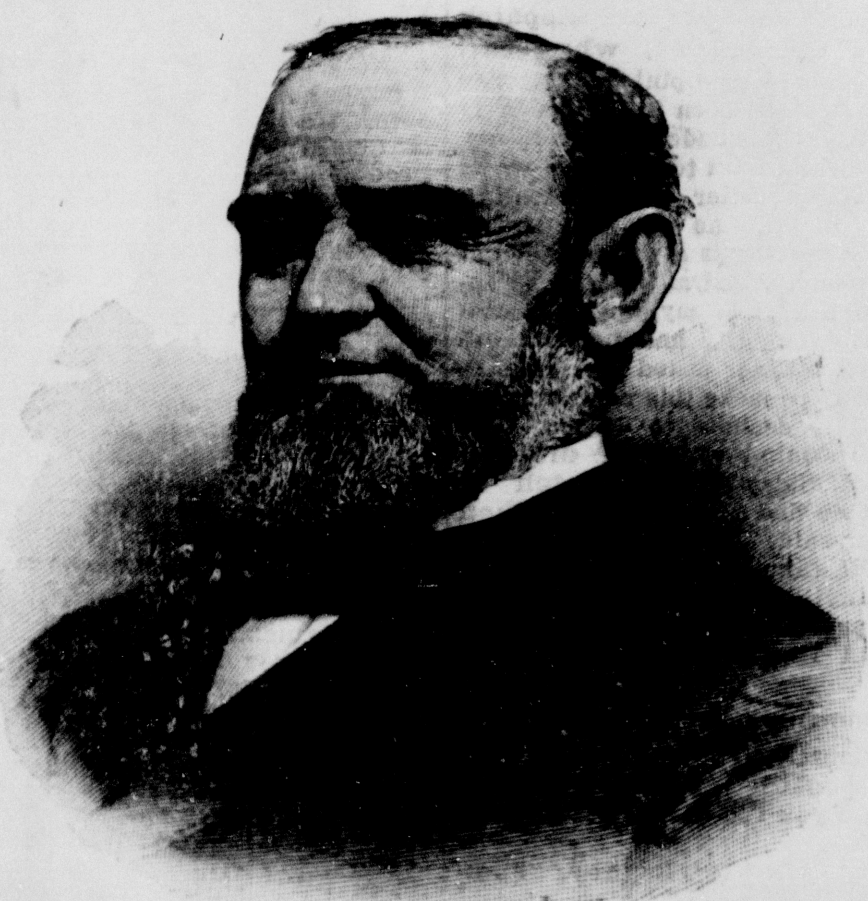
Unless the church and its auxiliaries save the world it will never be saved. With all its faults it is the noblest thing on earth. Its preachers the most self-sacrificing lot of men on earth. People don't know enough about them to appreciate them. Infidelity does nothing but break down men and their hopes. It does nothing towards lifting them up. Secret societies can do nothing except follow up the work of the church. They are helpless among themselves. They must have the church ahead of them. The church takes the man and fits him for the secret society. Then the order can help him. The church of



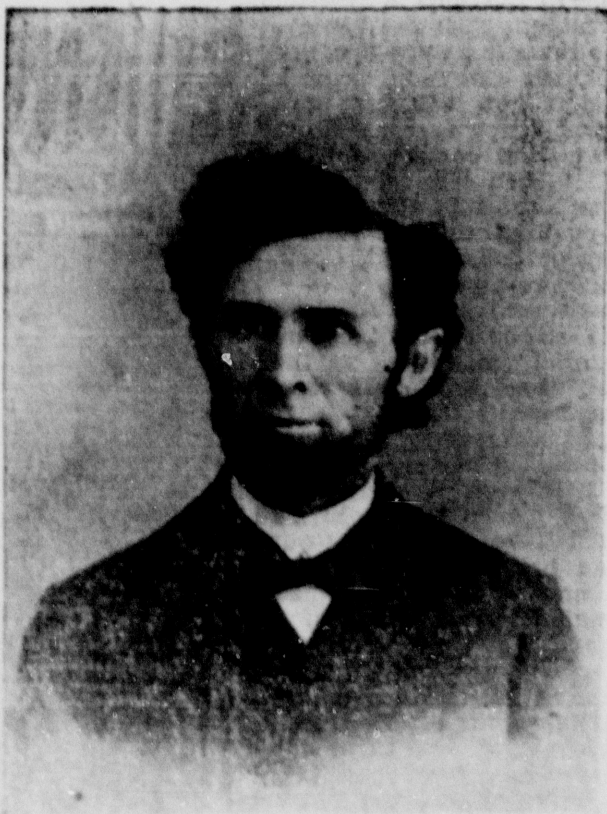
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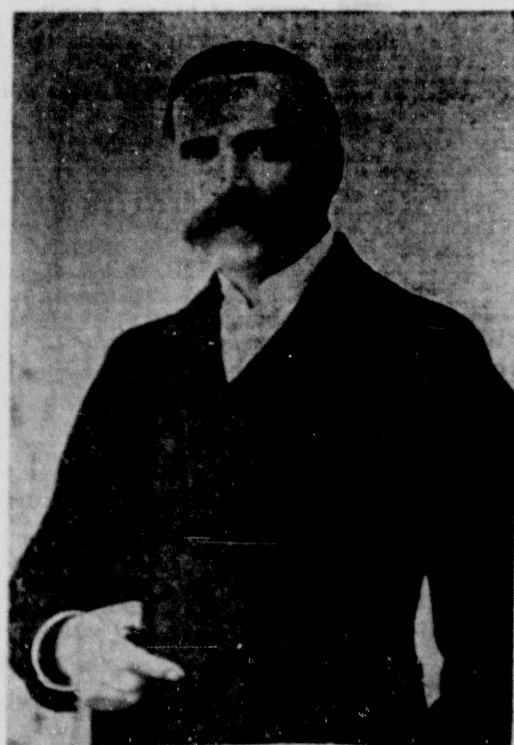
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achievement worthy of pride and exultation. The Epworth League has a large contract on hand, "To look up, to lift up." To lift up we must look up. The world of nature is beautiful. The human world is bad. The average man is an unmitigated scoundrel. Not the church going man, not man in the upper strata of society, but the man who strikes the average between these men and the lowest vilest, meanestanner. Evidences of human depravity is contained in

the papers every day. You don't have to go to the Bible or history for proofs. You find them in every day life. The jail and the church stand as evidence of this. The policeman and the preacher are working on the same job. The legislature and this conference meet for the same purpose of combating this condition. The uplifting of the world is no child's play. We must be tremendously in earnest in the work to accomplish anything towards this end. Humanity is a sad picture. Hearts

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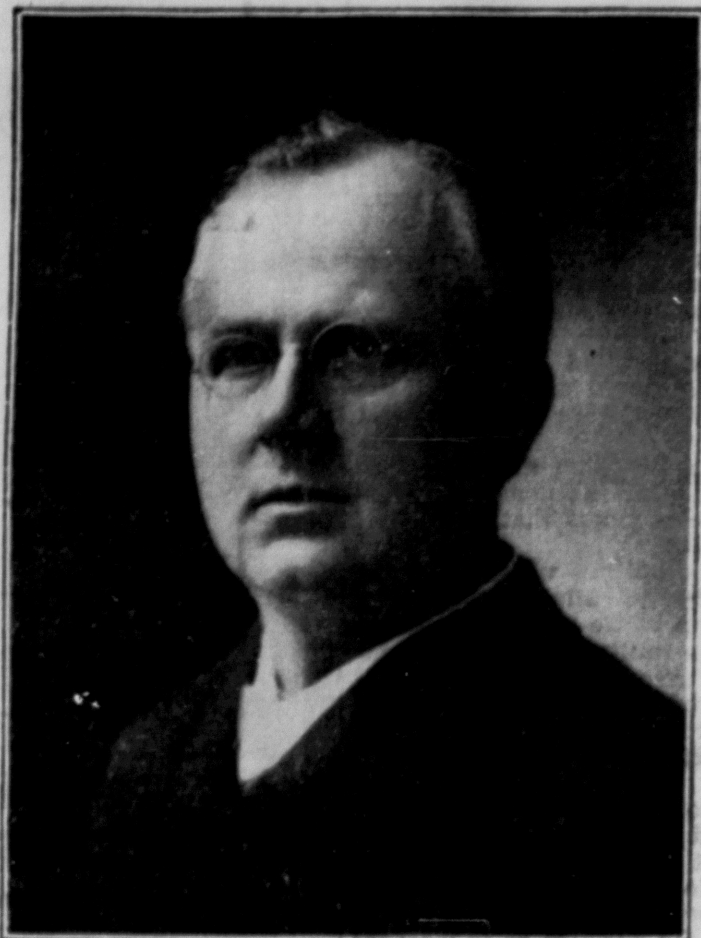
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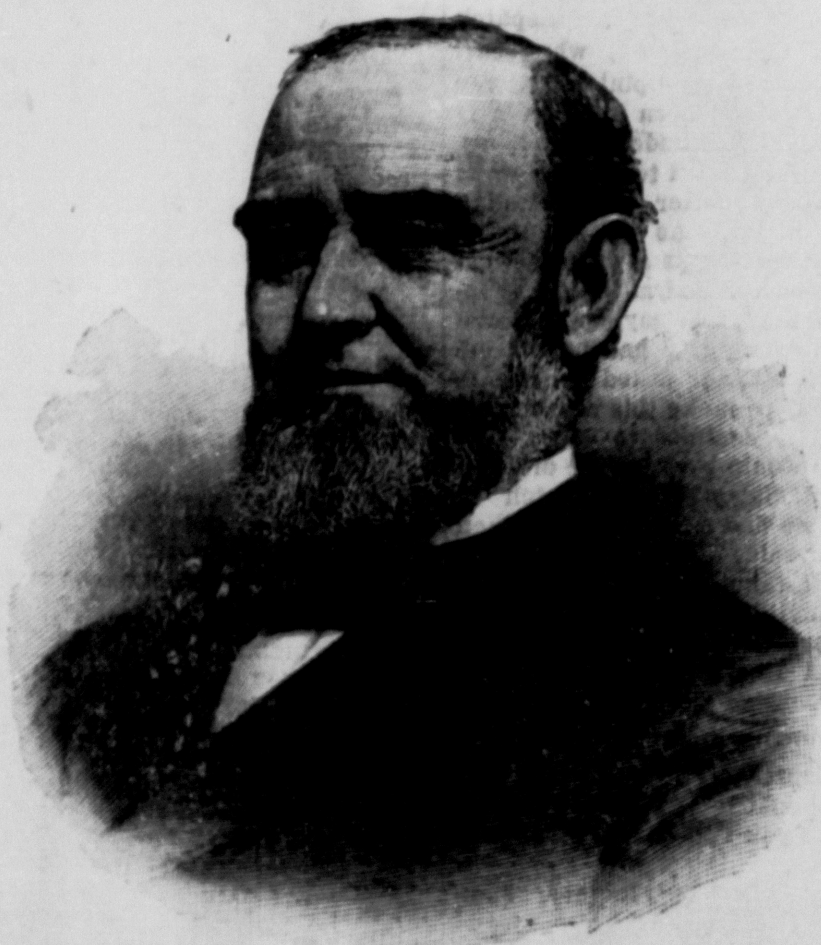
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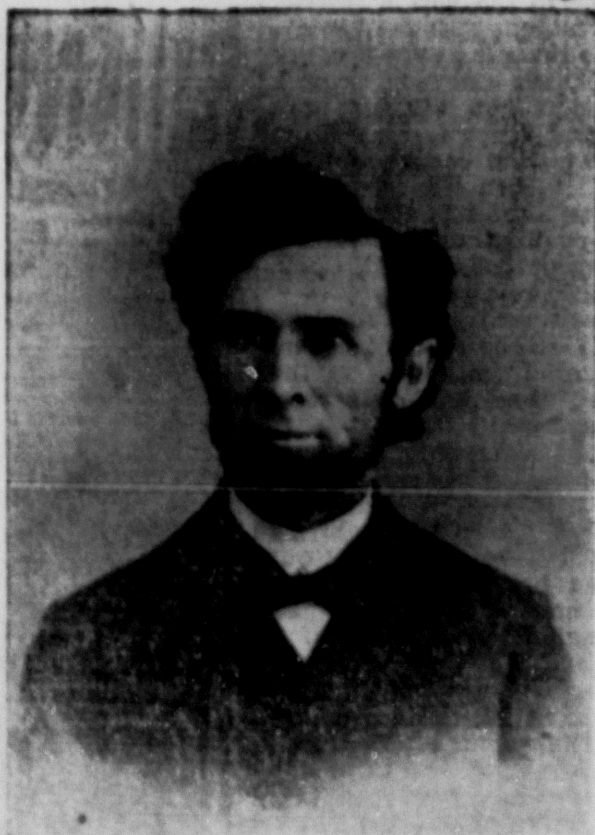
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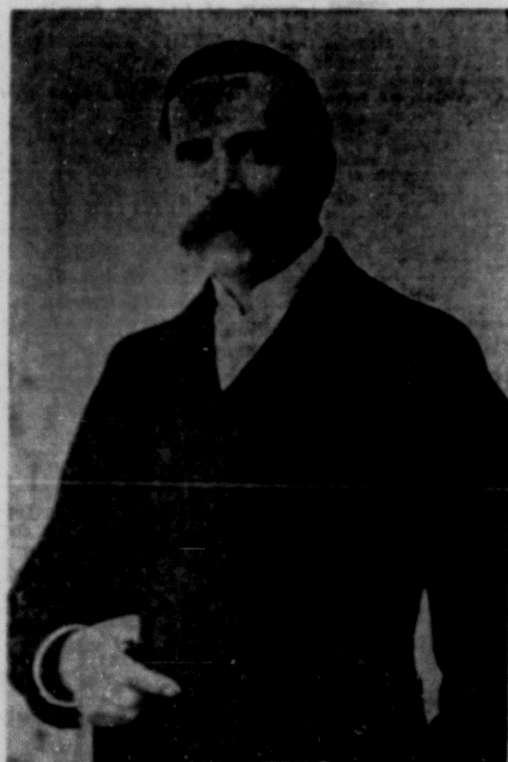
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Jesus Christ must be in the forefront in the doing of good. Sin is an awful thing. There is nothing so true as "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." At forty the sins of boyhood hurt us in awful measure. Find the worst of Adam's sons and whisper "There is a wideness in God's mercy" into his ear and it is hope for him. Yet the man who has always lived a clean, pure, Christlike life has that that the sinful man can never have.

I walked through the woodland meadows,
Where sweet the thrushes sing;
And I found on a bed of mosses
A bird with a broken wing.
I healed its wound, and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.
I found a young man broken
By sin's seductive art;
And touched with Christlike pity,
I took him to my heart.
He lived with a noble purpose,
And struggled not in vain;
But the life that sin had stricken
Never soared as high again.
But the bird with broken pinion
Kept another from the snare;
And the life that sin had stricken
Raised another from despair.
Each loss has its compensation,
There is healing for every pain,
But the bird with broken pinion
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It is a great thing for the young people to have a place in the work of the church of God. To have a place in the work of saving the world. Be proud of it. Remember your responsibility. Christ came not to be served but to serve. Christ was poor, was humble but he left a name "high over all." It is not long until the redeemed nations of the earth will gather around the great altar of praise and join in singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Old people be patient with the young folk. I have not preached a sermon on dancing in thirty-one years. If I live another thirty-one years I won't. My gun is loaded for bigger game. I am preaching against dishonesty, drunkenness, lying, and licentiousness. When my gun is loaded for bear I don't stop to shoot at a gopher. Teach your young men to be manly; your young women to be womanly and they will slough off these things. Some kinds of oak trees retain their leaves through the winter and spring until the new foliage forces the old to drop away. You cannot force these things. Get the hearts of the people stirred with thoughts of God, of Heaven, of judgment and destiny and these smaller things will slough away.

In this conflict we are sure to win. There is no use in being afraid. Jesus Christ must reign until "He has put all things under his feet." The dwelling in the human heart, the overthrowing of evil is the coming of Christ and we can contribute to that coming. Be true to that end young people. Mighty men of God laid the foundation. Let us follow them on.

Conference Gossip.

Yesterday afternoon Chaplain Macomber gave an address on temperance, in the First Congregational church.

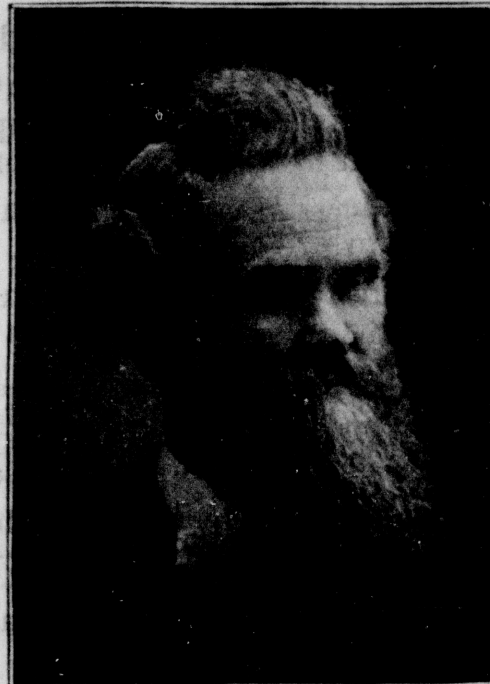
Mr. A. S. Orton, who is in charge of the subscription department of the Chicago branch of the Western Methodist Book Concern, left this noon for Chicago. Mr. Orton has been on a several weeks trip through the conferences of the west settling accounts of the Concern among the preachers. He is a prominent member of the Park Avenue Methodist church, of Chicago, and has been in the employ of the Book Concern for several years.

The Midland Christian Advocate is represented by its brilliant and scholarly editor, Mr. R. H. Young, of Minneapolis. Mr. Young is one of the few laymen ever elected to such a position and the wide circulation of the paper speaks eloquently of the faithfulness with which he performs the duties of his office. Like so many of the prominent men in this part of the country he is a native of Canada, having come to the United States about twenty-nine years ago. This popular and affable gentleman is seldom seen except in conversation with the members and visitors of the conference, which speaks highly for his wide friendship and the esteem in which he is held.

Among the charges to report material progress during the year is Bemidji. Rev. Geo. Swinnerton the pastor has been there but one year and during that time has built a fine new church and has a parsonage nearing completion. The salary paid the pastor has been more than doubled during the time and the membership greatly increased. Mr. Swinnerton is a graduate of Victoria University and preached several years in British Columbia before coming to

this conference. He is a man of great promise and is looked upon as one of the "coming" men of the Conference.

Rev. John Watson is a new man in the Northern Minnesota conference having been transferred from the Minnesota Conference this year. His last pastorate was Albert Lea and in all probability will be appointed to serve either at St. Cloud to succeed Rev. F. E. Ross who has been transferred to Baraboo, Wisconsin, or to Wadena to succeed Rev. R. R. Atchinson who may be sent to Fergus Falls. Mr. Watson is a native of England and has the sterling, manly qualities which tradition attaches to natives of that country. He is said to be a successful pastor and a strong preacher and will doubtless add greatly to the strength of this conference.



REV. JAMES CLULOW,
Pastor of the First M. E. Church
who has labored faithfully for the
Conference.

John Harrison Macomber, chaplain U. S. army. Chaplain Macomber was a graduate of the Theological school at Concord, N. H. At the beginning of the war he enlisted as a private and for meritorious service was made successively corporal, sergeant, and second lieutenant. For conspicuous bravery before Petersburg he was breveted captain and given a command in the First Vermont heavy volunteer artillery. At the close of the war Capt. Macomber returned to Minnesota and joined the Minnesota Conference of the M. E. church and served as pastor at Sauk Center, Brooklyn, Richfield, Stillwater, Red Wing, Mankato, and when the Minnesota conference was divided, was stationed at Anoka, which placed him in the territory of the Northern Minnesota Conference. In 1880 he was appointed chaplain



MRS. JAN. CLULOW,
Who has been every where to the
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three points are about eleven thousand and Indians. Mr. Porter preaches in the Chippewa tongue and travels his circuit about, not having been able until very recently to obtain a team. Just before coming to conference he traded a yoke of oxen that he raised himself for a team of ponies. The distance from White Earth to Red Lake is about seventy miles and Leech Lake about sixty-five miles. Mr. Porter has gathered together at White Earth, a church membership of about fifty-five.

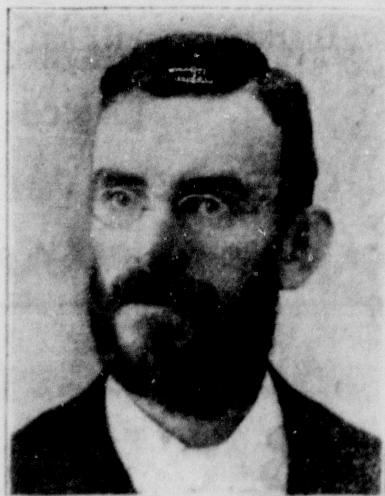
Another of the striking figures at the conference is the Rev. Wm. Burns, Ph. D. Dr. Burns has been in this conference for eight years and previous to his coming here was a local preacher in England for twenty-five years. He received his degree of doctor of philosophy from the Midland University of Dixon, Ill. He



REV. E. C. CLEMENS,
Secretary of the Conference.



First M. E. Church and Parsonage where the Conference is held.



REV. HENRY NOBBS,
Treasurer of the Conference.



PAUL HAIGHT,
Who has been a potent factor, assist-
ing Rev. James Clulow in the
assignment of ministers.



SECRETARY A. L. WILHELM,
Who has thrown open the doors of
the Y. M. C. A., for the comfort of
members.

Another man who will in all likelihood be transferred to this conference is the Rev. John Stafford, D. D. for twelve years Presiding Elder in the Minnesota conference and several times a member of the General Conference. Mr. Stafford is an eloquent preacher, a thorough scholar and an able executive officer. If, as has been suggested, he is made presiding elder of the Crookston District he will doubtless do a great work for the cause of Methodism in that territory. His coming to this conference will add another name to the already large list of capable and competent men in the conference.

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Jesus Christ must be in the forefront in the doing of good.

Sin is an awful thing. There is nothing so true as "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." At forty the sins of boyhood hurt us in awful measure. Find the worst of Adam's sons and whisper "There is a wideness in God's mercy" into his ear and it is hope for him. Yet the man who has always lived a clean, pure, Christlike life has that that the sinful man can never have.

I walked through the woodland meadows,
Where sweet the thrushes sing;
And I found on a bed of mosses
A bird with a broken wing.
I healed its wound, and each morning
It sang its old sweet strain;
But the bird with a broken pinion
Never soared so high again.

I found a young man broken
By sin's seductive art;
And touched with Christlike pity,
I took him to my heart.
He lived with a noble purpose,
And struggled not in vain;
But the life that sin had stricken
Never soared as high again.

For the bird with broken pinion
Kept another from the snare;
And the life that sin had stricken
Raised another from despair.
Each loss has its compensation,
There is healing for every pain,
But the bird with broken pinion
Never soars so high again.

It is a great thing for the young people to have a place in the work of the church of God. To have a place in the work of saving the world. Be proud of it. Remember your responsibility. Christ came not to be served but to serve. Christ was poor, was humble but he left a name "high over all." It is not long until the redeemed nations of the earth will gather around the great altar of praise and join in singing "All hail the power of Jesus' name." Old people be patient with the young folk. I have not preached a sermon on dancing in thirty-one years. If I live another thirty-one years I won't. My gun is loaded for bigger game. I am preaching against dishonesty, drunkenness, lying, and licentiousness. When my gun is loaded for bear I don't stop to shoot at a gopher. Teach your young men to be manly; your young women to be womanly and they will slough off these things. Some kinds of oak trees retain their leaves through the winter and spring until the new foliage forces the old to drop away. You cannot force these things. Get the hearts of the people stirred with thoughts of God, of Heaven, of judgment and destiny and these smaller things will slough away.

In this conflict we are sure to win. There is no use in being afraid. Jesus Christ must reign until "He has put all things under his feet." The dwelling in the human heart, the overthrowing of evil is the coming of Christ and we can contribute to that coming. Be true to that end young people. Mighty men of God laid the foundation. Let us follow them on.

Conference Gossip.

Yesterday afternoon Chaplain Macomber gave an address on temperance, in the First Congregational church.

Mr. A. S. Orton, who is in charge of the subscription department of the Chicago branch of the Western Methodist Book Concern, left this noon for Chicago. Mr. Orton has been on a several weeks trip through the conferences of the west settling accounts of the Concern among the preachers. He is a prominent member of the Park Avenue Methodist church, of Chicago, and has been in the employ of the Book Concern for several years.

The Midland Christian Advocate is represented by its brilliant and scholarly editor, Mr. R. H. Young, of Minneapolis. Mr. Young is one of the few laymen ever elected to such a position and the wide circulation of the paper speaks eloquently of the faithfulness with which he performs the duties of his office. Like so many of the prominent men in this part of the country he is a native of Canada, having come to the United States about twenty-nine years ago. This popular and affable gentleman is seldom seen except in conversation with the members and visitors of the conference, which speaks highly for his wide friendship and the esteem in which he is held.

Among the charges to report material progress during the year is Bemidji. Rev. Geo. Swinnerton the pastor has been there not one year and during that time has built a fine new church and has a parsonage nearing completion. The salary paid the pastor has been more than doubled during the time and the membership greatly increased. Mr. Swinnerton is a graduate of Victoria University and preached several years in British Columbia before coming to

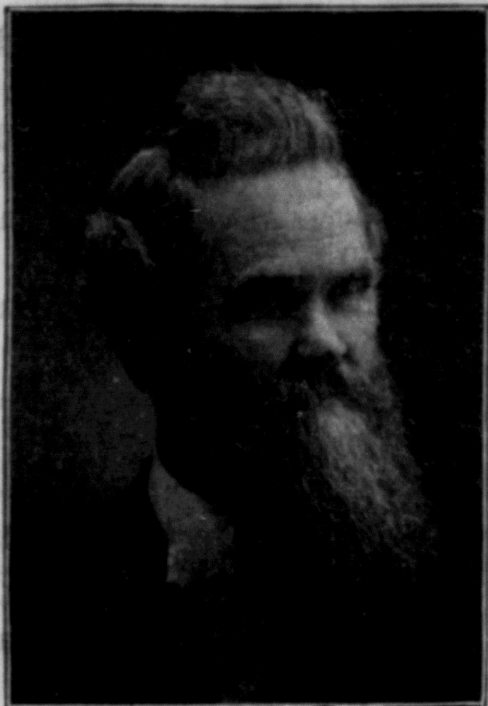
this conference. He is a man of great promise and is looked upon as one of the "coming" men of the Conference.

Rev. John Watson is a new man in the Northern Minnesota conference having been transferred from the Minnesota Conference this year. His last pastorate was Albert Lea and in all probability will be appointed to serve either at St. Cloud to succeed Rev. F. E. Ross who has been transferred to Baraboo, Wisconsin, or to Wadena to succeed Rev. R. R. Atchinson who may be sent to Fergus Falls. Mr. Watson is a native of England and has the sterling, manly qualities which tradition attaches to natives of that country. He is said to be a successful pastor and a strong preacher and will doubtless add greatly to the strength of this conference.

John Harrison Macomber, chaplain U. S. army. Chaplain Macomber was a graduate of the Theological school at Concord, N. H. At the beginning of the war he enlisted as a private and for meritorious service was made successively corporal, sergeant, and second lieutenant. For conspicuous bravery before Petersburg he was breveted captain and given a command in the First Vermont heavy volunteer artillery. At the close of the war Capt. Macomber returned to Minnesota and joined the Minnesota Conference of the M. E. church and served as pastor at Sauk Center, Brooklyne, Richfield, Stillwater, Red Wing, Mankato, and when the Minnesota conference was divided, was stationed at Anoka, which placed him in the territory of the Northern Minnesota Conference. In 1880 he was appointed chaplain

three points are about eleven thousand and Indians. Mr. Porter preaches in the Chippewa tongue and travels his circuit about, not having been able until very recently to obtain a team. Just before coming to conference he traded a yoke of oxen that he raised himself for a team of ponies. The distance from White Earth to Red Lake is about seventy miles and Leech Lake about sixty-five miles. Mr. Porter has gathered together at White Earth, a church membership of about fifty-five.

Another of the striking figures at the conference is the Rev. Wm. Burns, Ph. D. Dr. Burns has been in this conference for eight years and previous to his coming here was a local preacher in England for twenty-five years. He received his degree of doctor of philosophy from the Midland University of Dixon, Ill. He



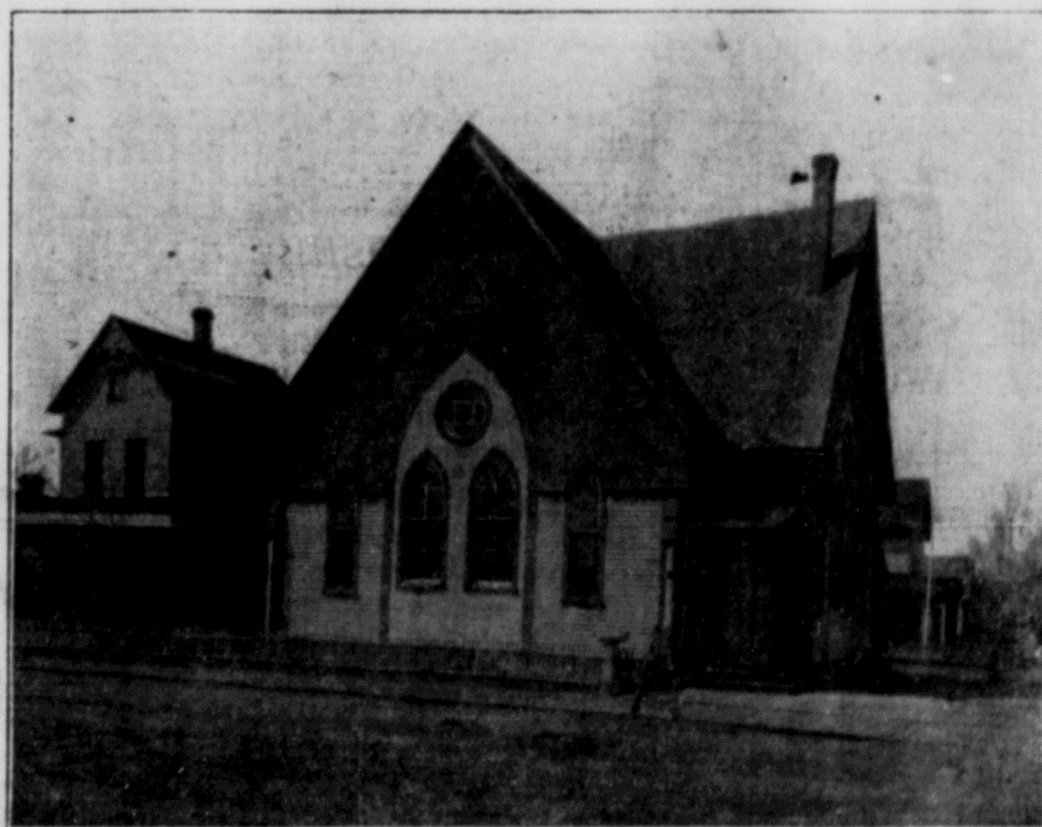
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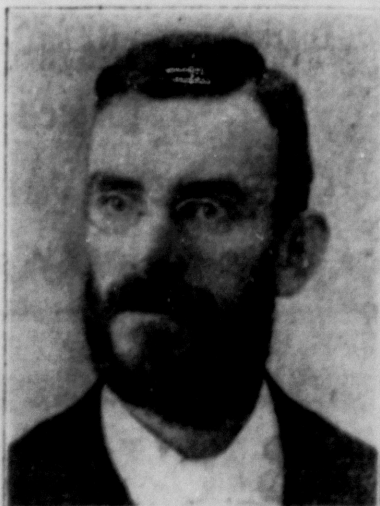
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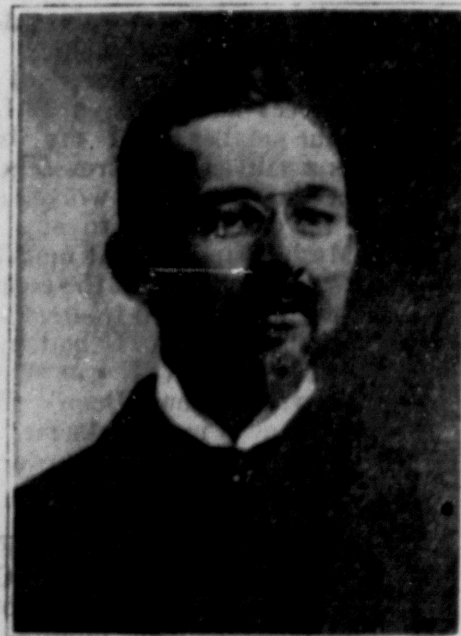
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First M. E. Church and Parsonage where the Conference is held.



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Who has been a potent factor, assist-
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THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.

E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.

Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1901.

Weather.

Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

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A TIMELY suggestion from the Bemidji Pioneer is that the state throw in a life insurance policy with every hunter's license issued.

A NEW postoffice has been established at Mission, with Thomas L. Peters as postmaster. The location is on Pine river nine miles from Hellsburg.

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Price 50 cents a box by the McFadden Drug Co., H. P. Dunn & Co., and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FOOT BALL THIS AFTERNOON.

The Brainerd High School Foot Ball Team Left this Noon for Little Falls.

Where they Play.

The Brainerd High School foot ball eleven left this noon for Little Falls and this afternoon they will play a game with the eleven of that city in the ball park.

Prof. Keppel, who has been coaching the team, accompanied the boys on their trip. He stated this morning that the boys have had better practice this week than heretofore. There has been organized a second team and the boys have been up against this team on various occasions this week. They expect to win this afternoon.

We have a complete stock of ladies childrens and mens underwear.

HENRY I. COHEN.



Great Cloak and Overcoat Sale.

On account of over buying in order to get price. Our Special purchasing and Sale Price. Now is the time to prepare for cold weather.

Big lot Ladies and Misses Fine all wool Jackets, cheap at \$8.50, sale price.....\$4.95
Big line of Ladies and Misses Finest all wool Kersey Jackets, big value at \$12.50. Sale price.....\$7.50
Big line of Ladies Finest all wool Kersey and Chiviot Jackets, value \$15.00 and \$18.00, sale price.....\$10.00
Big line children's Long Cloaks, Finest all wool goods, best materials, all sizes up to 14 years worth up to \$8.50, sale price.....\$3.95
Ladies Heavy Capes with Thibit Fur Trimming, value up to \$7.50, sale price.....\$4.95
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Men's Overcoats

Special values at \$6.50, \$10.00 and \$16.50. Boys Longulster overcoats worth \$4, sale price \$2.95
Boy's Long Ulster Overcoats worth up to \$6.50, sale price.....\$2.95

Young men's Fine all wool Chinchilla overcoats, great value at \$12.50, sale price.....\$7.50

Boys' Suit Sale

50 boys black and blue worsted suits worth double the price, Sale.....\$1.95

Ladies Shoe Sale

Ladies Fine Kid Shoes, including heavy extension sole walking shoes, every pair warranted equal to any \$2.95
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Underwear Sale

60 dozen children's heavy fleeced lined underwear, only.....19c
60 dozen children's heavy fleeced lined underwear only.....25c

For Blankets, Quilts, Woolen Yarns, Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Gloves and Mittens, we are Headquarters and we urge you to call and see them.

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes. 516-518 Front Street, Brainerd.

Perfect Styles in Autumn Millinery.

The fashionable ladies of Brainerd can find to their satisfaction a stock replete with all the latest novelties carefully selected.

Tailor made hats of the very latest pattern can be secured and our large assortment of Gainsboroughs abound in beauty.

All of the goods shown in our store have been carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, and an inspection will satisfy the most fastidious.

Prices within reach of all.

Grandelmyer's. 612 Front Street.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

—AT—

Murphy & Sherlund's

LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

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HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

THE DAILY DISPATCH.

BY INGERSOLL & WIELAND.
E. C. GRIFFITH, City Editor.
Entered at the post-office at Brainerd, Minn., as second class matter.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Week.....Ten Cents
One Month.....Forty Cents
One Year.....Four Dollars

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1901.
Weather.
Generally fair tonight and Sunday.

BEMIDJI's thirty-fifth saloon is going to occupy a \$12,500 brick building on a \$6,500 lot.
A TIMELY suggestion from the Bemidji Pioneer is that the state throw in a life insurance policy with every hunter's license issued.

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Price 50 cents a box by the McFadden Drug Co., H. P. Dunn & Co., and all druggists. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

FOOT BALL THIS AFTERNOON.

The Brainerd High School Foot Ball Team Left this Noon for Little Falls, Where they Play.
The Brainerd High School foot ball eleven left this noon for Little Falls and this afternoon they will play a game with the eleven of that city in the ball park.
Prof. Keppel, who has been coaching the team, accompanied the boys on their trip. He stated this morning that the boys have had better practice this week than heretofore. There has been organized a second team and the boys have been up against this team on various occasions this week. They expect to win this afternoon.

We have a complete stock of ladies childrens and mens underwear.
HENRY I. COHEN.



Great Cloak and Overcoat Sale.

On account of over buying in order to get price. Our Special purchasing and Sale Price. Now is the time to prepare for cold weather.

Big lot Ladies and Misses Fine all wool Jackets, cheap at \$8.50, sale price.....\$4.95
Big line of Ladies and Misses Finest all wool Kersey Jackets, big value at \$12.50. Sale price.....\$7.50
Big line of Ladies Finest all wool Kersey and Chiviot Jackets, value \$15.00 and \$18.00, sale price.....\$10.00
Big line children's Long Cloaks, Finest all wool goods, best materials, all sizes up to 14 years worth up to \$8.50, sale price.....\$3.95
Ladies Heavy Capes with Thibit Fur Trimming, value up to \$7.50, sale price.....\$4.95
Ladies Heavy Capes with Thibit Fur Trimming, value up to \$12.50, sale price.....\$7.50
Men's Overcoats Special values at \$6.50, \$10.00 and \$16.50. Boys Longulster overcoats worth \$4, sale price \$2.95 Boys' Long Ulster Overcoats worth up to \$6.50, sale price.....\$2.95
Young men's Fine all wool Chinchilla overcoats, great value at \$12.50, sale price.....\$7.50
Boys' Suit Sale 50 boys black and blue worsted suits worth double the price, Sale.....\$1.95
Ladies Shoe Sale Ladies Fine Kid Shoes, including heavy extension sole walking shoes, every pair warranted equal to any \$4.00 shoe made. Sale price.....\$2.95
Underwear Sale 60 dozen children's heavy fleeced lined underwear, only.....19c 60 dozen children's heavy fleeced lined underwear only.....25c

For Blankets, Quilts, Woolen Yarns, Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Gloves and Mittens, we are Headquarters and we urge you to call and see them.

A. E. MOBERG,

Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes. 516-518 Front Street, Brainerd.

Perfect Styles in Autumn Millinery.

The fashionable ladies of Brainerd can find to their satisfaction a stock replete with all the latest novelties carefully selected.

Tailor made hats of the very latest pattern can be secured and our large assortment of Gainsboroughs abound in beauty.

All of the goods shown in our store have been carefully selected in the Eastern Markets, and an inspection will satisfy the most fastidious.

Prices within reach of all.

Grandelmyer's. 612 Front Street.

BICYCLES and Bicycle Repairing.

—AT—

Murphy & Sherlund's
LAUREL ST.

Sole agents for the Celebrated

Gopher

HEATING PLANTS.

Get your heating plants ready now during the warm weather. We do this class of work cheaply and promptly.

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Kettle	k ē t l	Deal	d ē l
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There are a few simple word-signs to be memorized:
A, an — Can — Good — In — He — The — Will — Period

You can now write the following sentences:

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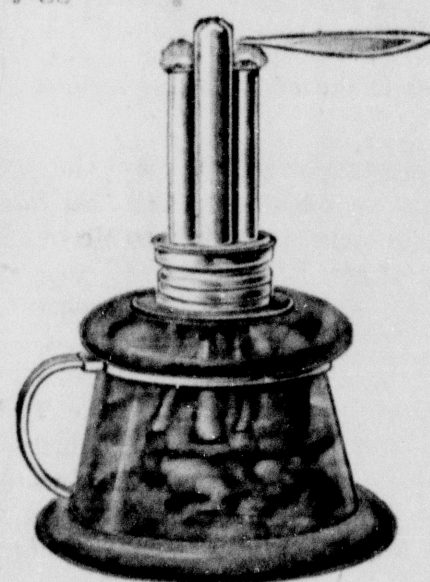
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Third—If the lamp was not patented already no person other than myself could get a patent without swearing and proving by witnesses that they invented it before 1895, as I myself invented it then and used it to prove its value, as it is my invention, even if it was not patented in 1895, and any one else would have to prove invention back beyond 1895, as I shall protect myself, be sure of that. The U. S. laws are not safe to juggle with.



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Pay \$50, \$75 or \$100 now, then pay monthly no more than you now pay for rent for a few years. New and other houses contracted on these terms. Houses bought for cash and sold on time as above.

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for Ladies and Misses as well as Children's on display now.



Our assortment is the most complete in the city and prices never were so reasonable for such values. An early call is advised



Henry I. Cohen, SLEEPER BLOCK.

Our Fall Stock is Complete

and we respectfully invite you to look us over. We have all the new styles in overcoats and Suits for men and boys at the following prices:

Men's overcoats... \$6 to \$25	Men's Suits... \$8 to \$20
Boys Overcoats... \$5 to \$17	Boys Reefers... \$3 to \$6.50
Children's Automobiles... \$3 to \$6.00	Young men's Suits \$5 to \$15
	Boys Suits... \$2 to \$10

If you are looking for a good suit or overcoat, we have them and can convince you our prices are right. Every garment is guaranteed.

We also carry a large assortment of Men's Underwear, Price from \$1.00 to \$6.00 per suit.

Shirts! Galore!! All the Nobby Patterns at \$1.00.

Everything in Gloves, Collars, Ties and Suspenders. Shoes that will fit, wear, and are dressy.

Yours Respectfully,

LINNEMAN & CARLSON

Getting at a Fact.

The colored witness, being asked his age, said to the court:
"Well, suh, I wuz a young man w'en freedom broke out."
"What year was that?"
"Hit wuz de year de Yankees come in, suh."
"You do not seem to have a very accurate idea of time."
"Oh, yes, suh! Hit wuz 'long 'bout hog killin' time."—Atlanta Constitution.

Nut Foods.

Nearly all nuts contain large percentages of nitrogenous constituents and fats. In the nut kernel there is very little waste—in fact, the nourishment is in a concentrated form, and for that reason nuts are best combined or taken with other foods. They are especially valued for their fine, meaty flavor, which is found in no other vegetable food product.

Turks and Coffee.

Coffee reached Constantinople about 1554 and was of universal use in Mohammedan countries before the close of the sixteenth century. So essential was it deemed to domestic happiness that a Turkish law recognized a man's refusal to supply his wife with coffee as sufficient ground for her claiming a divorce.

Be Sure You Read.

The man who would like to know something about astronomy must lay out a little scheme of study for himself, get the books which are necessary and have them at hand the moment he is at leisure. The man who wishes to familiarize himself with political economy, with politics or with industrial questions, which are now of such importance, must find out what textbooks he ought to have, secure those textbooks and keep them by his side.
The man who wishes to know literature does not need to lay out an elaborate plan which fills him with discouragement by its very magnitude, but he does need to decide what author he is going to read next, and he does need to get the book and keep it within easy reach.
Almost all the great classics are now published in such portable forms that a man can carry a play of Shakespeare, the essays of Bacon, the poems of Tennyson or of Browning, a translation of "Faust," Matthew Arnold's criticisms, Emerson's essays or John Burroughs' charming transcriptions of nature in his coat pocket and substitute them for the newspaper which is thrust in his face by an eager newsboy and which he buys because he has nothing else to read.—Success.

ACTUALLY GROWS HAIR ON BALD HEADS HONORABLE CURE.

PROF. J. H. AUSTIN, McVicker's Theater Bldg., Chicago.
DEAR SIR:—If any one doubts that you can grow hair have them call on me. Last March I was bald all over the top of my head and I was advised to try your remedies; after five months treatment I have a fine head of hair. I want to thank you for the good you have done me. I have more hair now than I ever had; all I did was to apply your remedies three times a week.
H. J. McCARRISON 79 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

If you are absolutely bald or have dandruff, itching scalp or falling hair which is a sign you are becoming bald act at once. If you are absolutely bald write Prof. Austin and tell him so. He will help you if you are losing hair.

CURES DANDRUFF STOPS FALLING HAIR

Take three fallen hairs from the morning combings and mail them to Prof. J. H. Austin, the celebrated scalp and skin specialist of years standing and national reputation, who will send you absolutely FREE a diagnosis of your special case after making a minute examination of your hairs under his specially constructed and powerful microscope. There is no charge whatever, and in addition he will send a special prescription for your case put up in a little box also absolutely FREE. When you are cured of DANDRUFF, which is the forerunner of baldness, and grow NEW HAIR, Prof. Austin asks that you tell your friends about it. SEND NO MONEY. If you are already bald or losing hair write and find the cure. WRITE TO-DAY to send 2c for postage. **PROF. J. H. AUSTIN,** 99, McVicker's Theater Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.
CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: send for Circular to WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

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GENERAL EXERCISES.

Tray	t r ă y	Creed	k r ă d
Acme	ă k m ă	Came	k ă m
Opt	ă p t	Tack	t ă k
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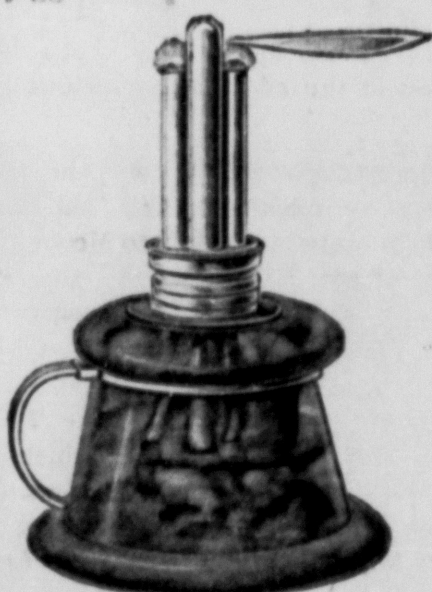
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Our assortment is the most complete in the city and prices never were so reasonable for such values. An early call is advised



Henry I. Cohen, SLEEPER BLOCK.

Our Fall Stock is Complete

and we respectfully invite you to look us over. We have all the new styles in overcoats and Suits for men and boys at the following prices:

Men's overcoats...\$6 to \$25	Men's Suits...\$8 to \$20
Boys Overcoats...\$5 to \$17	Boys Reefers...\$3 to \$6.50
Children's Automobiles...\$3 to \$6.00	Young men's Suits \$5 to \$15
	Boys Suits...\$2 to \$10

If you are looking for a good suit or overcoat, we have them and can convince you our prices are right. Every garment is guaranteed.

We also carry a large assortment of Men's Underwear, Price from \$1.00 to \$6.00 per suit.

Shirts! Galore!! All the Nobby Patterns at \$1.00.

Everything in Gloves, Collars, Ties and Suspenders. Shoes that will fit, wear, and are dressy.

Yours Respectfully,

LINNEMAN & CARLSON

Getting at a Fact.

The colored witness, being asked his age, said to the court: "Well, sub, I wuz a young man w'en freedom broke out."
"What year was that?"
"Hit wuz de year de Yankees come in, sub."
"You do not seem to have a very accurate idea of time."
"Oh, yes, sub! Hit wuz 'long 'bout hog killin' time."—Atlanta Constitution.

Nut Foods.

Nearly all nuts contain large percentages of nitrogenous constituents and fats. In the nut kernel there is very little waste—in fact, the nourishment is in a concentrated form, and for that reason nuts are best combined or taken with other foods. They are especially valued for their fine, meaty flavor, which is found in no other vegetable food product.

Turks and Coffee.

Coffee reached Constantinople about 1554 and was of universal use in Mohammedan countries before the close of the sixteenth century. So essential was it deemed to domestic happiness that a Turkish law recognized a man's refusal to supply his wife with coffee as sufficient ground for her claiming a divorce.

Be Sure You Read.

The man who would like to know something about astronomy must lay out a little scheme of study for himself, get the books which are necessary and have them at hand the moment he is at leisure. The man who wishes to familiarize himself with political economy, with politics or with industrial questions, which are now of such importance, must find out what textbooks he ought to have, secure those textbooks and keep them by his side.

The man who wishes to know literature does not need to lay out an elaborate plan which fills him with discouragement by its very magnitude, but he does need to decide what author he is going to read next, and he does need to get the book and keep it within easy reach.

Almost all the great classics are now published in such portable forms that a man can carry a copy of Shakespeare, the essays of Bacon, the poems of Tennyson or of Browning, a translation of "Faust," Matthew Arnold's criticisms, Emerson's essays or John Burroughs' charming transcriptions of nature in his coat pocket and substitute them for the newspaper which is thrust in his face by an eager newsboy and which he buys because he has nothing else to read.—Success.

ACTUALLY GROWS HAIR ON BALD HEADS HONORABLE CURE.

PROF. J. H. AUSTIN, McVicker's Theater Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
DEAR SIR:—If any one doubts that you can grow hair have them call on me. Last March I was bald all over the top of my head and I was advised to try your remedies; after five months treatment I have a fine head of hair. I want to thank you for the good you have done me. I have more hair now than I ever had; all I did was to apply your remedies three times a week.

J. H. McCABIN 75 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

CURES DANDRUFF STOPS FALLING HAIR

Take three fallen hairs from the morning combings and mail them to Prof. J. H. Austin, the celebrated scalp and skin specialist of years standing and national reputation, who will send you absolutely FREE a diagnosis of your scalp condition after making a microscopic examination of your hairs under his specially constructed and powerful microscope. There is no charge whatever, and in addition he will send a special prescription for your case put up in a little box, also absolutely FREE. When you are cured of DANDRUFF, which is the forerunner of baldness, and grow NEW HAIR, Prof. Austin asks that you tell your friends about it. SEND NO MONEY. If you are already partly or totally bald write and find the cure. WRITE TO-BAL to

Send 2c for postage PROF. J. H. AUSTIN, 99, McVicker's Theater Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

DR. LYON'S French Periodical Drops

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus: Send for Circular to WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

FATHERS OF BIG FAIR

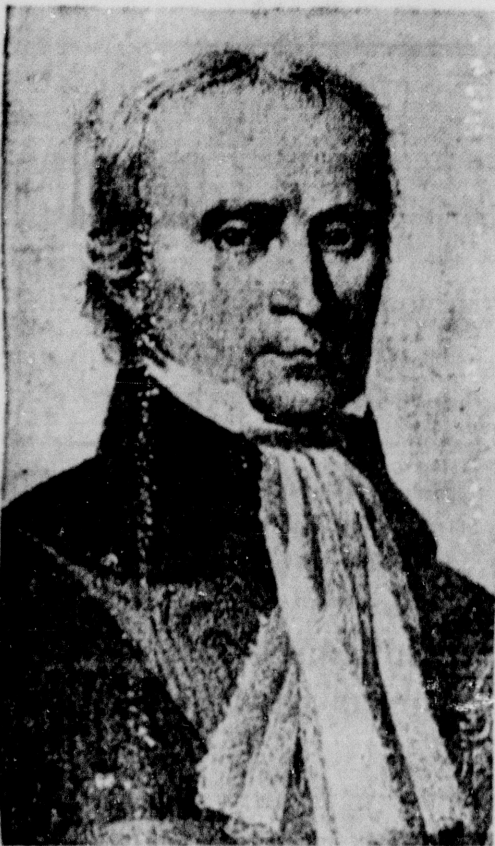
MEN WHO MADE THE COMING ST. LOUIS SHOW POSSIBLE.

Americans Who Negotiated the Louisiana Purchase Are Famous, but the Frenchmen Are Unknown Here. Marquis Who Conducted the Deal.

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Marbois was one of the ablest of modern French politicians and statesmen. Like the well known English vicar of Bray, he succeeded in holding office through quite a number of changes of government. He served Louis XVI. in various diplomatic capacities and held other offices under the directorate. In 1801 Bonaparte, while first consul of France, appointed Marbois director of finance or minister of the treasury. It was while acting as such that Marbois conducted the negotiations that resulted in the Louisiana purchase. He was dismissed by the emperor in 1805, but in 1808 he became president of the chamber of accounts. Finally, in 1815 and 1816, when Louis XVIII. ruled France, Marbois became keeper of the seals and minister of justice. He died in 1837 at the age of ninety-two.

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FRANCOIS, MARQUIS DE BARBE-MARBOIS, trouble for the first consul with their demands for trading rights and their invasion of what was lawful French territory. At home also the retention of Louisiana was disapproved since it meant the expenditure of vast sums, which would be a drain that the treasury of France could not stand.

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The Louisiana purchase embraced 2,300 square miles in the present state of Alabama, 3,600 in what is now Mississippi, the whole of the present states of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska and the Dakotas, Minnesota west of the Mississippi, Kansas, all but the southwest corner, the whole of the Indian Territory, and the eastern sections of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana. It is held by some that the remainder of the last three states and Idaho, Oregon and Washington should be included.

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Mr. Bennett's widespread acquaintance with newspaper men and with the press is of the greatest assistance to him in his work. His tactful conduct of the affairs of his bureau brings him the cordial co-operation of his fellow journalists, and his energy insures the permanency of his work. Although most of the Pan-American exposition advertising was done in English, some of Mr. Bennett's pamphlets were translated into Spanish, French and Portuguese. Many of the special Pan-American articles which he prepared were printed in every important town in the United States and reached an aggregate circulation of millions of copies.

AN ARMY BRIDE.

Daughter of Brigadier General to Wed a Cavalry Lieutenant.

A wedding of the greatest interest to Washington society in general and the exclusive army and navy set in particular is that of Miss Elise Du Barry and Lieutenant Alexander M. Miller, Jr., which is soon to be celebrated. Miss Elise Du Barry is one of the most charming and accomplished young women in the society of the capital city and has been a leading belle for some



Photo by Clinecliff, Washington. MISS ELISE DU BARRY.

time. It is said that the successful candidate for her hand held the field against a score of rivals.

Both of the parties to the coming wedding are members of the "army circle." The father of the bride was the late Brigadier General Beckman Du Barry, retired. Lieutenant Miller is a native of Tennessee and a graduate of the Military academy. He received his commission in 1896 and since then has served in the Tenth cavalry and in his present regiment. He is now stationed in Cuba.

A NEW FIRST LADY.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARRIVING MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Roosevelt a Gentle, Home-Loving Woman, Whose Chief Interests Are Her Husband and Children. She Dislikes Publicity.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, to whom fate has given the title of "first lady of the land," is a worthy successor of the gentle woman whose occupancy of the White House has been terminated by the recent national tragedy. There are many points of similarity between the widow of the dead president and the wife of his successor. There is this difference—that while Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for many years Mrs. Roosevelt is in the full bloom of health and strength. She is of course much younger than her predecessor.

When, in 1886, Theodore Roosevelt was married in London to Miss Edith Kermit Carow, he was a widower. His first wife was Miss Alice Lee of Boston, to whom he was married shortly after his graduation from Harvard. She died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Miss Alice. While abroad Mr. Roosevelt met again his present wife, with whom he had been acquainted since their early childhood. Miss Carow's family, one of distinction in New York, had been neighbors of the Roosevelts during the president's early days.

The president now has four sons and another daughter. The children are Alice, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin. Alice is eighteen, and the rest range from fourteen down to four. The Roosevelts are essentially a home loving family. Mrs. Roosevelt has always preferred the conduct of her family to the attractions of society. She has avoided publicity and has disliked the attention that her husband's official life has forced upon her. She is not, however, a recluse, and the entertainments given by her in the executive mansion of New York state were marked by the charm that betrayed a skilled, experienced hostess.

Since Mrs. Roosevelt has followed her husband's public career with close attention, she is deeply interested in politics, both American and foreign. She is a keen student of the world's affairs. The president, it is said, attaches great importance to his wife's opinions of men and affairs. Like Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the present "first lady of the land" has the happy faculty



Photo copyright, 1900, by R. W. Tracher, Albany. MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

of never forgetting a face, and this trait has contributed immensely to her popularity. She is simple and dignified in manner, but not at all distant or haughty.

Mrs. Roosevelt is slightly under medium height and rather frail in appearance. She enjoys robust health and shares Mr. Roosevelt's instinctive aversion to medical men. Mrs. Roosevelt's complexion is fair, and her hair and eyes are brown. At a first glance one would say that the president's wife is about forty years old. Her face, although not handsome, gives decided evidence of strength and goodness. She is decidedly opposed to display in dress, and that of herself and her children is marked by simplicity both in material and coloring. For evening entertainments she dresses handsomely, but never with ostentation.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not a "clubwoman" in the popular acceptance of the term. She is a member of a few luncheon clubs and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Although often urged to become a candidate for the presidency general of that order, she has steadfastly refused.

The chief interest of Mrs. Roosevelt's life has been the careful training of her children. She has earnestly desired to keep them out of public notice and has succeeded well enough to retain them unspoiled. She is also devoted to literature and reads much in English and in other languages. Mrs. Roosevelt is accredited with the authorship of a small volume of poems, privately printed and intended for circulation among her friends. She is also an expert needlewoman and delights in her skill.

In her social administration of the White House the wife of the president will be assisted by her stepdaughter, to whom she is devotedly attached and who reciprocates her mother's care and attention. Mr. Roosevelt's two sisters, who are the most intimate friends of his wife, will also be prominent. One is the wife of a naval officer, Commander W. S. Cowles, and the other is wedded to Douglas Robinson, a real estate man of New York.

FREE DISTRIBUTION

JOHNSON'S PHARMACY,

Cale Block, Brainerd, Minnesota.

Will give without any charge whatever to each adult calling at their store during the next

week a Free Package of

NERVITA PILLS

Which will restore Strength, Energy and the Ambition that Nature intended all to have. A Nerve Tonic and Blood Builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and Restores the fire of youth.

Nervita Midical Company, Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

HAVE RECONSIDERED IT.

British Government Will Not Reduce Irish Representation.

London, Oct. 4.—At the cutters' feast in Sheffield the Earl of Halsbury, lord chancellor, and Robert W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, made important declarations which seemed to show that the government had reconsidered the advisability of reducing the Irish representation in parliament. In the course of his remarks the lord chancellor said:

"It is contrary to the constitution to be perpetually tinkering at it. Do not, because some members of the house of commons misbehave themselves, put everything into the melting pot and begin the constitution anew."

Mr. Hanbury, who spoke strongly about the conduct of the Irish members, said it might be a wise thing to reduce their numbers, but that no mere reduction would ever settle the difficulty and he declared himself in agreement with the lord chancellor in thinking that it was no time to tinker with the constitution.

"What we have to do," continued Mr. Hanbury, "is not to run away from the party in the house of commons who have deliberately attempted to destroy our institutions, but that party must be dealt with, faced and put a stop to, whatever the cost may be."

Winston Churchill, speaking at Oldham, referred to the difficulty caused by Irish obstruction and advocated the devolution to local bodies of much of the work of an overworked parliament. He said he did not think the gift of home rule to Ireland would solve the problem, and he pointed out the difficulties which, he said, must have been faced during the South African war if there had been an independent government in Ireland, capable of giving active effect to a bitter hatred toward England. "If the Irish question is solved," he exclaimed, "it will be by a Conservative government and by an extension of local self-government."

The Young of the Sea Devil.

You may find in the sea devil a curious illustration of nature's system for adjusting reproduction. The cod lays several hundred thousand eggs at a spawning because nearly all of them must necessarily be lost while floating on the waves and those which hatch are mostly devoured. But the sea devil, which produces but a single young one at a time, retains the latter in its belly until the infant creature is from four to six feet in length, so that when born it is able to take care of itself and is in no danger of being destroyed.

Paper Covered Books.

The life of the paper covered books that accumulate on everybody's hands and among which one sometimes finds one she would like to keep may be prolonged by this process: Cut a piece of gingham or print a trifle larger than the cover. Paste it to the paper covers and trim the edges. Dry under a weight and letter the title on the cover. The cloth should be in one piece.

A Fallible Sign.

Mrs. Housekeep—I don't know much about the new girl, but she's good natured and harmless, at any rate.

Mr. Housekeep—How did you find that out?

Mrs. Housekeep—I notice that she sings at her work.

Mr. Housekeep—Hugh! That's no sign. A mosquito does that.—Exchange.

Original.

"What do you think of my ideas?" inquired the would be contributor.

"Well," replied the editor, handing back the manuscript, "you've got one very original idea."

"What's that?"

"Your idea that your ideas are original."—Philadelphia Press.

Liberals Win in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 3.—The Nova Scotia provincial elections were held during the day and the Liberals have carried every county in the province except Cumberland, where one Conservative has been elected.

How Good Manners Saved Him.

This anecdote proves the profitable character of good manners and was told to me by a descendant of the gentleman who owned them: Mr. M. of — was a rebel in 1745. He was taken and being brought to the tower with Kilmarnock and Balmerino. A block stopped the sad cortege, and a lady, looking from a window, cried, "You tall rebel" (Mr. M. was 6 feet 4 inches), "you will soon be shorter by a head!"

"Does that give you pleasure, madam?" said Mr. M.

"Yes, it does."

"Then, madam," said Mr. M., taking off his hat and making a low bow, "I do not die in vain."

Lady — was moved. She made interest for Mr. M. There exists a paper in the hand of George II. to this effect: "Let Lady — [the name is obliterated] have access to her tall rebel and be hanged to her."

The royal clemency was extended to Mr. M. I saw his pardon, beautifully engrossed within a decorative border and framed, on the wall of his descendant's study. It is fair to add that practically the whole county of Ross and also the Earl of Sutherland petitioned for the life of the courteous Mr. M.—Andrew Lang in Longman's.

How to Grow Short.

If you climb a mountain, your height decreases by three-quarters of an inch, and it may even diminish, exceptionally, by a full inch.

This is a fact known to all experienced mountain and Alpine climbers. On reaching the summit of the heights that form the pleasure ascents of holiday makers in the Alpine districts the stature of the climber is found to have become less to the extent already mentioned.

Doctors think that the attitude assumed of necessity in ascending is the cause of this diminution. Some persons believe that the pressure of the atmosphere produces this shrinking. In favor of the medical theory there is the other unquestionable fact that the decrease of stature is greater in those who carry a heavy pack during the climb.

When the Alpinist has descended to the ordinary level, his height begins to increase, but the normal length of the body is not attained until several hours after reaching the regular surface of the earth.

King of Virginia.

Apocryphal of the British royal titles a reference to colonial possessions appeared in an English sovereign's designation so long ago as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The poet Spenser dedicated his "Faerie Queen" to Elizabeth, and then he described her as "queen of England, France and Ireland and sovereign of the Dominion of Virginia." It may also be remembered that the Virginians refused to acknowledge Oliver Cromwell's protectorate until he sent a fleet to compel them to do so. Charles II., in return expression of the colonists' loyalty, had himself proclaimed in Virginia on his restoration as "king of Great Britain, Ireland and Virginia." The further statement has been made that Charles caused the arms of Virginia to be quartered with those of England, Ireland and Scotland. Certain it is that they appear so on English coins struck as late as 1773 by order of George III.—Liverpool Post.

A Turkish Bank Note.

The bill is on imperial green paper, a color held sacred in Turkey, which the government alone is permitted to use. On the top and sides are the following words in Turkish, "To be paid to the bearer, without interest, 20 piasters." At the top of the note is the sultan's toghra, surrounding which is a quotation from the Koran. Underneath are the words, "Twenty piasters, paper money, to be used in the place of gold at the Bank of Constantinople." At the base of the note is the seal of the mint and on the back the seal of the minister of the treasury. The toghra is considered sacred and is guarded by the three highest officials of the mint, whose sole duty is to watch it.

"Buttonholes Sold Here."

"Button Holes For Sale Here" is a sign which peers out through a rather dirty window of a lower floor tenement on the east side. In view of the possibility that it might mean just what it said and that the dealer really sold holes for buttons a Tribune reporter investigated.

A woman whose dress was a mixture of bathing suit and ball gown answered his knock.

"You sell buttonholes here?" was asked.

"Naw, we make 'em!" she exclaimed, with as much disgust as a very squeaky voice was capable of showing.

"Well, the sign in the window says—"

"Never mind the sign!" she snapped back. "What do you want with me?"

She was finally persuaded to tell something of her new business.

"You see, it's this way," she began. "The working girls who live over here have to dress pretty well and do it on little money. Most of 'em makes their own clothes, but they have not too much time to do the work in. Now, if you was a woman you'd know that it was mighty hard to make buttonholes, specially by hand. Poor girls can't afford buttonhole machines. They make up the dresses and bring 'em over to us, and we put in the buttonholes at so much a hole, 'cording to the kind of stuff and how well they wants it done. And that's all there is to it."—New York Tribune.

A Youthful Financier.

A correspondent asks, Will some of your mathematical geniuses kindly tell me if I am absolutely devoid of the calculating faculty in not being able to see through the following three cornered trick, shall I say? A beggar boy asked an old gentleman in the street for sixpence.

"What will you do with it if I give you one?" asked the old gentleman.

"Turn it into ninepence quick," replied the boy.

"How?"

"Give me the tanner, and I'll soon show you."

The boy got the money, darted off to a baker's shop and bought a three-penny loaf, with which he returned to the old gentleman and handed him back 3 pennies.

"How's this? You said you would make the sixpence into ninepence."

"So I have. The baker's got three-pence, you've got three-pence and I've got a three-penny loaf. That's ninepence."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Tussle With English.

The pitfalls of the English tongue to a foreigner are many. A Frenchwoman who has undertaken housekeeping in New York thought she had a good working knowledge of the language, but soon discovered her mistake.

One day she called a carpenter and planned with him to have some work done about the house in the way of putting up shelves, etc., and she went over the ground with him as carefully as possible to get from him an estimate of what it would cost.

After the work was done the bill submitted was considerably in excess of the sum first named. The Frenchwoman endeavored to remonstrate, but only succeeded in making the following remarkable statement to him:

"You are more dear to me than when we were first engaged."—New York Sun.

Almonds.

The world's almond crop, exclusive of those raised in California and the west, comes from Italy, Sicily, Majorca, Spain, France, Portugal, Morocco and Algiers. The highly prized Jordan almonds come from Malaga, Spain, and not from the Jordan river, as many people suppose. The common almond is the most indigestible of all the nuts and contains very little nourishment. There are many ways, however, in which it is advantageously used as a desert or as a flavoring. One peculiarity about the almond tree is that its leaves contain prussic acid and are therefore poisonous, while the fruit may be eaten with impunity.

FATHERS OF BIG FAIR

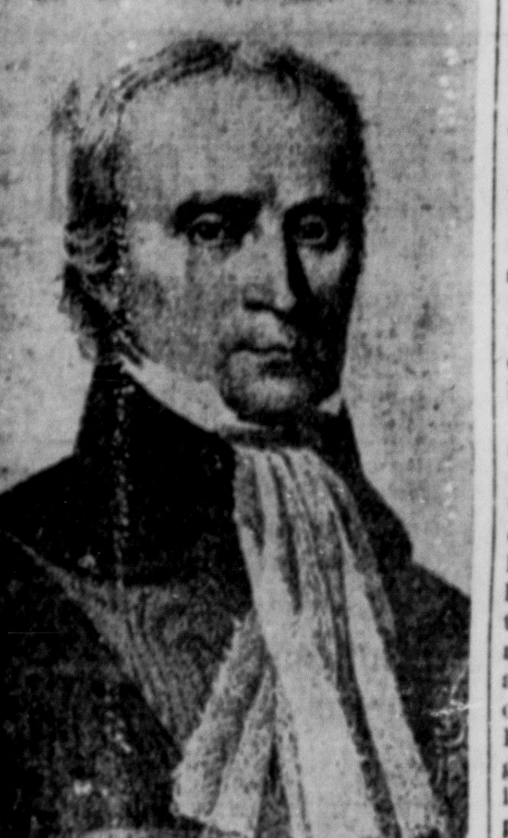
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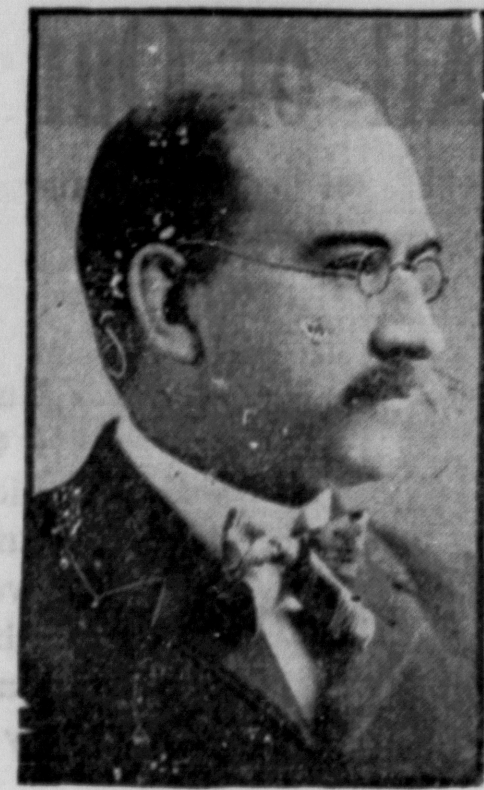
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Mr. Bennett's widespread acquaintance with newspaper men and with the press is of the greatest assistance to him in his work. His tactful conduct of the affairs of his bureau brings him the cordial co-operation of his fellow journalists, and his energy insures the permanency of his work. Although most of the Pan-American exposition advertising was done in English, some of Mr. Bennett's pamphlets were translated into Spanish, French and Portuguese. Many of the special Pan-American articles which he prepared were printed in every important town in the United States and reached an aggregate circulation of millions of copies.

AN ARMY BRIDE.

Daughter of Brigadier General to Wed a Cavalry Lieutenant.

A wedding of the greatest interest to Washington society in general and the exclusive army and navy set in particular is that of Miss Elise Du Barry and Lieutenant Alexander M. Miller, Jr., which is soon to be celebrated. Miss Elise Du Barry is one of the most charming and accomplished young women in the society of the capital city and has been a leading belle for some



Photo by Clinedinst, Washington. MISS ELISE DU BARRY.

time. It is said that the successful candidate for her hand held the field against a score of rivals.

Both of the parties to the coming wedding are members of the "army circle." The father of the bride was the late Brigadier General Beekman Du Barry, retired. Lieutenant Miller is a native of Tennessee and a graduate of the Military academy. He received his commission in 1896 and since then has served in the Tenth cavalry and in his present regiment. He is now stationed in Cuba.

A NEW FIRST LADY.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ARRIVING MISTRESS OF THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mrs. Roosevelt a Gentle, Home Loving Woman, Whose Chief Interests Are Her Husband and Children. She Dislikes Publicity.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, to whom fate has given the title of "first lady of the land," is a worthy successor of the gentle woman whose occupancy of the White House has been terminated by the recent national tragedy. There are many points of similarity between the widow of the dead president and the wife of his successor. There is this difference—that while Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid for many years Mrs. Roosevelt is in the full bloom of health and strength. She is of course much younger than her predecessor.

When, in 1886, Theodore Roosevelt was married in London to Miss Edith Kermit Carow, he was a widower. His first wife was Miss Alice Lee of Boston, to whom he was married shortly after his graduation from Harvard. She died in 1883, leaving a daughter, Miss Alice. While abroad Mr. Roosevelt met again his present wife, with whom he had been acquainted since their early childhood. Miss Carow's family, one of distinction in New York, had been neighbors of the Roosevelts during the president's early days.

The president now has four sons and another daughter. The children are Alice, Theodore, Jr., Kermit, Ethel, Archibald and Quentin. Alice is eighteen, and the rest range from fourteen down to four. The Roosevelts are essentially a home loving family. Mrs. Roosevelt has always preferred the conduct of her family to the attractions of society. She has avoided publicity and has disliked the attention that her husband's official life has forced upon her. She is not, however, a recluse, and the entertainments given by her in the executive mansion of New York state were marked by the charm that betrayed a skilled, experienced hostess.

Since Mrs. Roosevelt has followed her husband's public career with close attention, she is deeply interested in politics, both American and foreign. She is a keen student of the world's affairs. The president, it is said, attaches great importance to his wife's opinions of men and affairs. Like Mrs. Grover Cleveland, the present "first lady of the land" has the happy faculty



Photo copyright, 1900, by R. W. Thacher, Albany. MRS. THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

of never forgetting a face, and this trait has contributed immensely to her popularity. She is simple and dignified in manner, but not at all distant or haughty.

Mrs. Roosevelt is slightly under medium height and rather frail in appearance. She enjoys robust health and shares Mr. Roosevelt's instinctive aversion to medical men. Mrs. Roosevelt's complexion is fair, and her hair and eyes are brown. At a first glance one would say that the president's wife is about forty years old. Her face, although not handsome, gives decided evidence of strength and goodness. She is decidedly opposed to display in dress, and that of herself and her children is marked by simplicity both in material and coloring. For evening entertainments she dresses handsomely, but never with ostentation.

Mrs. Roosevelt is not a "clubwoman" in the popular acceptance of the term. She is a member of a few luncheon clubs and of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Although often urged to become a candidate for the presidency general of that order, she has steadfastly refused.

The chief interest of Mrs. Roosevelt's life has been the careful training of her children. She has earnestly desired to keep them out of public notice and has succeeded well enough to retain them unspoiled. She is also devoted to literature and reads much in English and in other languages. Mrs. Roosevelt is accredited with the authorship of a small volume of poems, privately printed and intended for circulation among her friends. She is also an expert needlewoman and delights in her skill.

In her social administration of the White House the wife of the president will be assisted by her stepdaughter, to whom she is devotedly attached and who reciprocates her mother's care and attention. Mr. Roosevelt's two sisters, who are the most intimate friends of his wife, will also be prominent. One is the wife of a naval officer, Commander W. S. Cowles, and the other is wedded to Douglas Robinson, a real estate man of New York.

FREE DISTRIBUTION

JOHNSON'S PHARMACY,

Cale Block, Brainerd, Minnesota.

Will give without any charge whatever to each adult calling at their store during the next week a Free Package of

NERVITA PILLS

Which will restore Strength, Energy and the Ambition that Nature intended all to have. A Nerve Tonic and Blood Builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and Restores the fire of youth.

Nervita Midical Company, Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A.

HAVE RECONSIDERED IT.

British Government Will Not Reduce Irish Representation.

London, Oct. 4.—At the cutters' feast in Sheffield the Earl of Halsbury, lord chancellor, and Robert W. Hanbury, president of the board of agriculture, made important declarations which seemed to show that the government had reconsidered the advisability of reducing the Irish representation in parliament. In the course of his remarks the lord chancellor said: "It is contrary to the constitution to be perpetually tinkering at it. Do not, because some members of the house of commons misbehave themselves, put everything into the melting pot and begin the constitution anew."

Mr. Hanbury, who spoke strongly about the conduct of the Irish members, said it might be a wise thing to reduce their numbers, but that no mere reduction would ever settle the difficulty and he declared himself in agreement with the lord chancellor in thinking that it was no time to tinker with the constitution.

"What we have to do," continued Mr. Hanbury, "is not to run away from the party in the house of commons who have deliberately attempted to destroy our institutions, but that party must be dealt with, faced and put a stop to, whatever the cost may be."

Winston Churchill, speaking at Oldham, referred to the difficulty caused by Irish obstruction and advocated the devolution to local bodies of much of the work of an overworked parliament. He said he did not think the gift of home rule to Ireland would solve the problem, and he pointed out the difficulties which, he said, must have been faced during the South African war if there had been an independent government in Ireland, capable of giving active effect to a bitter hatred toward England. "If the Irish question is solved," he exclaimed, "it will be by a Conservative government and by an extension of local self-government."

The Young of the Sea Devil.

You may find in the sea devil a curious illustration of nature's system for adjusting reproduction. The cod lays several hundred thousand eggs at a spawning because nearly all of them must necessarily be lost while floating on the waves and those which hatch are mostly devoured. But the sea devil, which produces but a single young one at a time, retains the latter in its belly until the infant creature is from four to six feet in length, so that when born it is able to take care of itself and is in no danger of being destroyed.

Paper Covered Books.

The life of the paper covered books that accumulate on everybody's hands and among which one sometimes finds one she would like to keep may be prolonged by this process: Cut a piece of gingham or print a trifle larger than the cover. Paste it to the paper covers and trim the edges. Dry under a weight and letter the title on the cover. The cloth should be in one piece.

A Fallible Sign.

Mrs. Housekeep—I don't know much about the new girl, but she's good natured and harmless, at any rate.

Mr. Housekeep—How did you find that out?

Mrs. Housekeep—I notice that she sings at her work.

Mr. Housekeep—Hugh! That's no sign. A mosquito does that.—Exchange.

Original.

"What do you think of my ideas?" inquired the would be contributor.

"Well," replied the editor, handing back the manuscript, "you've got one very original idea."

"What's that?"

"Your idea that your ideas are original."—Philadelphia Press.

Liberals Win in Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 3.—The Nova Scotia provincial elections were held during the day and the Liberals have carried every county in the province except Cumberland, where one Conservative has been elected.

How Good Manners Saved Him.

This anecdote proves the profitable character of good manners and was told to me by a descendant of the gentleman who owned them: Mr. M. of — was a rebel in 1745. He was taken and being brought to the tower with Kilmarnock and Balmerino. A block stopped the sad cortege, and a lady, looking from a window, cried, "You tall rebel" (Mr. M. was 6 feet 4 inches), "you will soon be shorter by a head!"

"Does that give you pleasure, madam?" said Mr. M.

"Yes, it does."

"Then, madam," said Mr. M., taking off his hat and making a low bow, "I do not die in vain."

Lady — was moved. She made interest for Mr. M. There exists a paper in the hand of George II. to this effect: "Let Lady — [the name is obliterated] have access to her tall rebel and be hanged to her."

The royal clemency was extended to Mr. M. I saw his pardon, beautifully engrossed within a decorative border and framed, on the wall of his descendant's study. It is fair to add that practically the whole county of Ross and also the Earl of Sutherland petitioned for the life of the courteous Mr. M.—Andrew Lang in Longman's.

How to Grow Short.

If you climb a mountain, your height decreases by three-quarters of an inch, and it may even diminish, exceptionally, by a full inch.

This is a fact known to all experienced mountain and Alpine climbers. On reaching the summit of the heights that form the pleasure ascents of holiday makers in the Alpine districts the stature of the climber is found to have become less to the extent already mentioned.

Doctors think that the attitude assumed of necessity in ascending is the cause of this diminution. Some persons believe that the pressure of the atmosphere produces this shrinking. In favor of the medical theory there is the other unquestionable fact that the decrease of stature is greater in those who carry a heavy pack during the climb.

When the Alpinist has descended to the ordinary level, his height begins to increase, but the normal length of the body is not attained until several hours after reaching the regular surface of the earth.

King of Virginia.

Apocryphal of the British royal titles a reference to colonial possessions appeared in an English sovereign's designation so long ago as the reign of Queen Elizabeth. The poet Spenser dedicated his "Faerie Queen" to Elizabeth, and then he described her as "queen of England, France and Ireland and sovereign of the Dominion of Virginia." It may also be remembered that the Virginians refused to acknowledge Oliver Cromwell's protectorate until he sent a fleet to compel them to do so. Charles II., in return expression of the colonists' loyalty, had himself proclaimed in Virginia on his restoration as "king of Great Britain, Ireland and Virginia." The further statement has been made that Charles caused the arms of Virginia to be quartered with those of England, Ireland and Scotland. Certain it is that they appear so on English coins struck as late as 1773 by order of George III.—Liverpool Post.

A Turkish Bank Note.

The bill is on imperial green paper, a color held sacred in Turkey, which the government alone is permitted to use. On the top and sides are the following words in Turkish, "To be paid to the bearer, without interest, 20 piasters." At the top of the note is the sultan's toghra, surrounding which is a quotation from the Koran. Underneath are the words, "Twenty piasters, paper money, to be used in the place of gold at the Bank of Constantinople." At the base of the note is the seal of the mint and on the back the seal of the minister of the treasury. The toghra is considered sacred and is guarded by the three highest officials of the mint, whose sole duty is to watch it.

"Buttonholes Sold Here."

A sign which peers out through a rather dirty window of a lower floor tenement on the east side. In view of the possibility that it might mean just what it said and that the dealer really sold holes for buttons a Tribune reporter investigated.

A woman whose dress was a mixture of bathing suit and ball gown answered his knock.

"You sell buttonholes here?" was asked.

"Naw, we make 'em," she exclaimed, with as much disgust as a very squeaky voice was capable of showing.

"Well, the sign in the window says—"

"Never mind the sign!" she snapped back. "What do you want with me?"

She was finally persuaded to tell something of her new business.

"You see, it's this way," she began.

"The working girls who live over here have to dress pretty well and do it on little money. Most of 'em makes their own clothes, but they have not too much time to do the work in. Now, if you was a woman you'd know that it was mighty hard to make buttonholes, specially by hand. Poor girls can't afford buttonhole machines. They make up the dresses and bring 'em over to us, and we put in the buttonholes at so much a hole, 'cording to the kind of stuff and how well they wants it done. And that's all there is to it."—New York Tribune.

A Youthful Financier.

A correspondent asks, Will some of your mathematical geniuses kindly tell me if I am absolutely devoid of the calculating faculty in not being able to see through the following three cornered trick, shall I say? A beggar boy asked an old gentleman in the street for sixpence.

"What will you do with it if I give you one?" asked the old gentleman.

"Turn it into ninepence quick," replied the boy.

"How?"

"Give me the tanner, and I'll soon show you."

The boy got the money, darted off to a baker's shop and bought a three-penny loaf, with which he returned to the old gentleman and handed him back 3 pennies.

"How's this? You said you would make the sixpence into ninepence."

"So I have. The baker's got three-pence, you've got three-pence and I've got a three-penny loaf. That's ninepence."—Pearson's Weekly.

A Tussle With English.

The pitfalls of the English tongue to a foreigner are many. A Frenchwoman who has undertaken housekeeping in New York thought she had a good working knowledge of the language, but soon discovered her mistake.

One day she called a carpenter and planned with him to have some work done about the house in the way of putting up shelves, etc., and she went over the ground with him as carefully as possible to get from him an estimate of what it would cost.

After the work was done the bill submitted was considerably in excess of the sum first named. The Frenchwoman endeavored to remonstrate, but only succeeded in making the following remarkable statement to him:

"You are more dear to me than when we were first engaged."—New York Sun.

Almonds.

The world's almond crop, exclusive of those raised in California and the west, comes from Italy, Sicily, Majorca, Spain, France, Portugal, Morocco and Algiers. The highly prized Jordan almonds come from Malaga, Spain, and not from the Jordan river, as many people suppose. The common almond is the most indigestible of all the nuts and contains very little nourishment. There are many ways, however, in which it is advantageously used as a desert or as a flavoring. One peculiarity about the almond tree is that its leaves contain prussic acid and are therefore poisonous, while the fruit may be eaten with impunity.

CLOAK OPENING

— AT —

L. M. KOOP'S

Monday, Oct. 7th, by

MR. BARDEN, REPRESENTING THE

JOSEPH BERFELD & CO., CHICAGO.

Some Cabinet Possibilities

Unless the administration of President Roosevelt is to differ from those of the other vice presidents who have unexpectedly succeeded to the chief executive office few of President McKinley's cabinet will retain their portfolios during the coming three years. Although Mr. Roosevelt has requested the official advisers of his predecessor to remain in office and they will do so for a time, speculation is already on foot concerning whom the president will appoint should changes become necessary or inevitable.

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tration. hold similar views as to many national and international matters, and the fact that each has written works on the history of the United States has naturally drawn them together.

Senator Lodge is only a few years older than the president. He has been the constant political adviser of the latter. It is quite probable that should a vacancy occur in the office of secretary of state Senator Lodge will be asked to fill it, thus becoming the American premier and successor to the presidency. It is not so certain, however, that Mr. Lodge would leave his seat in the senate to accept the office.

Both Secretary Long of the navy and Secretary of War Root are personal friends of Mr. Roosevelt. He has a very high opinion of the former, gained when he acted as Mr. Long's assistant in the navy department about four years ago. The new president's friendship with Secretary Root is close and intimate and extends back a number of years. Mr. Root has thus far expressed little or no desire to give up his portfolio, although his position at the head of the New York bar is immensely lucrative. Mr. Long has little liking for his office, but it is possible that both he and the secretary of war will be among the president's advisers all through his term.

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Running an Ocean Liner by Hand.

In the problem of the application of motive power to transportation as a form of production in the sense that it increases the value or utility of a product the significance of the development of motive power transcends almost any other consideration, says The Engineering Magazine. A somewhat impressive example can be derived from the rough calculation of the meaning that would attach to a transatlantic liner with a 20,000 horsepower engine were that engine to be replaced by 20,000 horsepower of human muscle.

To run night and day there would have to be three relays of men at the treadmill or other appliance which would be used. Each eight hour shift at each 10,000 horsepower engine would be 100,000 men, or 200,000 for the two engines. Three shifts of 200,000 men would give below decks a population of a city of second grade. If the problem, moreover, were put in the form of a high speed transportation, such as is represented by the locomotive condition, it disappears practically in the field of the unthinkable.

It needs, therefore, but a moment's consideration of the widespread significance which the railroad bears to the modern economic method to bring out the debt which the modern community owes to the motive power problem.

NEW YORK'S "BIG CHIEF"

Head of Gotham's Police Force, Who Is In Much Trouble.

Very conspicuous in New York affairs just now is William S. Devery, who has been for some time in all but name the head of the New York guardians of the peace. Chief Devery is accused by some of his subordinates of having overstepped the bounds of his authority, and he is also said by some



Photo by Rockwood, New York.
CHIEF WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

of his fellow citizens to have neglected his duty as head of the force. All of the great city is closely watching the outcome of the affair.

"Big Chief" Devery has been a member of New York's police force since 1878. In about a year and a half, therefore, he will be entitled to retire, after twenty-five years' of service, with a life pension. He has advanced to his present high position through all the grades in the New York police force. In September, 1881, Devery became a roundman, and in 1884 he was promoted to a sergeancy. On Dec. 30, 1891, he received his gold captain's shield. Since then he has served as inspector, deputy chief of police, chief and, since the abolition of the last named office in the early part of this year, as deputy commissioner.

Although he has a good record as a fighter of crime and in detective work, Chief Devery has been in hot water a number of times. In 1894 he was dismissed from the department on charges growing out of the Lexow investigation. In 1895 the supreme court of New York reinstated him, and in 1896 he was retried and acquitted. In October of the same year he was placed on trial on new charges of neglecting his duty, but again the courts upheld Devery against his accusers. He has

since been in a large number of minor disputes and quarrels, for the deputy commissioner is an aggressive individual.

Chief Devery is one of the strictest of disciplinarians. He has acted for some time as the judge of the men under him when they were hauled over the coals for infractions of the police regulations. He is fond of calling the large force under his command "a quas military body" and of judging its members like a military martinet. He was formerly popular among the New York policemen, but his severity in fining, suspending and reprimanding them has made many members of the "finest" rejoice at his present troubles.

SCHLEY'S NEW JUDGE.

Admiral Ramsay Long and Favorably Known to the Navy.

Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsay, retired, who has succeeded Rear Admiral Howison as the associate of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham on the Schley court of inquiry, has a well earned reputation as one of the fairest minded men of the navy. He is noted as a disciplinarian and a stickler for the close observance of the naval regulations.

Admiral Schley's new judge reached the age of retirement, sixty-two, in 1897. He has a long and honorable



Photo by Clinefinet, Washington.
REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

record, having served throughout the civil war. Between the time of the great struggle and his retirement Ramsay filled a number of important posts, among them those of commander of the torpedo station, superintendent of the Naval academy and chief of the bureau of navigation.



Photo by Bell, Washington.
SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

mained for a few months. Then, disagreeing with their new chief, they resigned in a body, with the exception of Daniel Webster, secretary of state. Webster left Tyler two years later. In 1850 President Taylor died after an administration extending over a year and a third. He was succeeded by Vice President Fillmore. The latter made up an entirely new cabinet, with the exception of the secretary of the interior, who retained his office for two months.

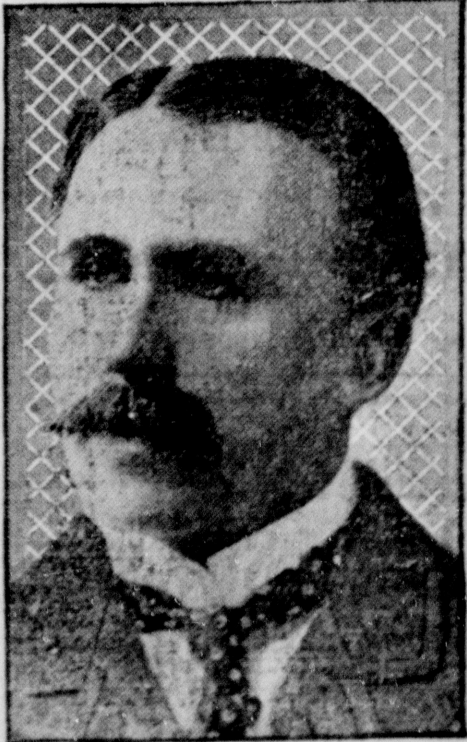


Photo copyrighted, 1906, by Purdy, Boston.
GENERAL LEONARD D. WOOD.

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As President Roosevelt is a man of strong likes and dislikes and of decided personality, he has made many firm friends. Prominent among them is Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts. The president and Senator Lodge have been intimate for many years and possess much admiration for each other. They



G. FREDERICK W. HOLLIS.
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NEW YORK'S "BIG CHIEF"

Head of Gotham's Police Force, Who Is in Much Trouble.

Very conspicuous in New York affairs just now is William S. Devery, who has been for some time in all but name the head of the New York guardians of the peace. Chief Devery is accused by some of his subordinates of having overstepped the bounds of his authority, and he is also said by some



Photo by Rockwood, New York. CHIEF WILLIAM S. DEVERY.

of his fellow citizens to have neglected his duty as head of the force. All of the great city is closely watching the outcome of the affair.

"Big Chief" Devery has been a member of New York's police force since 1878. In about a year and a half, therefore, he will be entitled to retire, after twenty-five years' of service, with a life pension. He has advanced to his present high position through all the grades in the New York police force. In September, 1881, Devery became a roundsman, and in 1884 he was promoted to a sergeant. On Dec. 30, 1891, he received his gold captain's shield. Since then he has served as inspector, deputy chief of police, chief and, since the abolition of the last named office in the early part of this year, as deputy commissioner.

Although he has a good record as a fighter of crime and in detective work, Chief Devery has been in hot water a number of times. In 1894 he was dismissed from the department on charges growing out of the Lexow investigation. In 1895 the supreme court of New York reinstated him, and in 1896 he was retried and acquitted. In October of the same year he was placed on trial on new charges of neglecting his duty, but again the courts upheld Devery against his accusers. He has

since been in a large number of minor disputes and quarrels, for the deputy commissioner is an aggressive individual.

Chief Devery is one of the strictest of disciplinarians. He has acted for some time as the judge of the men under him when they were hauled over the coals for infractions of the police regulations. He is fond of calling the large force under his command "a quas military body" and of judging its members like a military martinet. He was formerly popular among the New York policemen, but his severity in fining, suspending and reprimanding them has made many members of the "finest" rejoice at his present troubles.

SCHLEY'S NEW JUDGE.

Admiral Ramsay Long and Favorably Known to the Navy.

Rear Admiral Francis Munroe Ramsay, retired, who has succeeded Rear Admiral Howison as the associate of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Benham on the Schley court of inquiry, has a well earned reputation as one of the fairest minded men of the navy. He is noted as a disciplinarian and a stickler for the close observance of the naval regulations.

Admiral Schley's new judge reached the age of retirement, sixty-two, in 1897. He has a long and honorable



Photo by Chas. H. H. Washington. REAR ADMIRAL FRANCIS M. RAMSAY.

record, having served throughout the civil war. Between the time of the great struggle and his retirement Ramsay filled a number of important posts, among them those of commander of the torpedo station, superintendent of the Naval academy and chief of the bureau of navigation.



Photo by Bell, Washington. SENATOR HENRY CABOT LODGE.

remained for a few months. Then, disagreeing with their new chief, they resigned in a body, with the exception of Daniel Webster, secretary of state. Webster left Tyler two years later. In 1850 President Taylor died after an administration extending over a year and a third. He was succeeded by Vice President Fillmore. The latter made up an entirely new cabinet, with the exception of the secretary of the interior, who retained his office for two months.

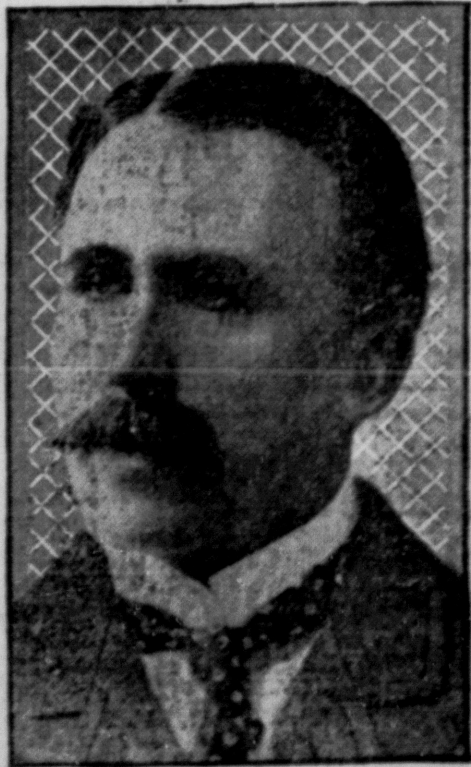
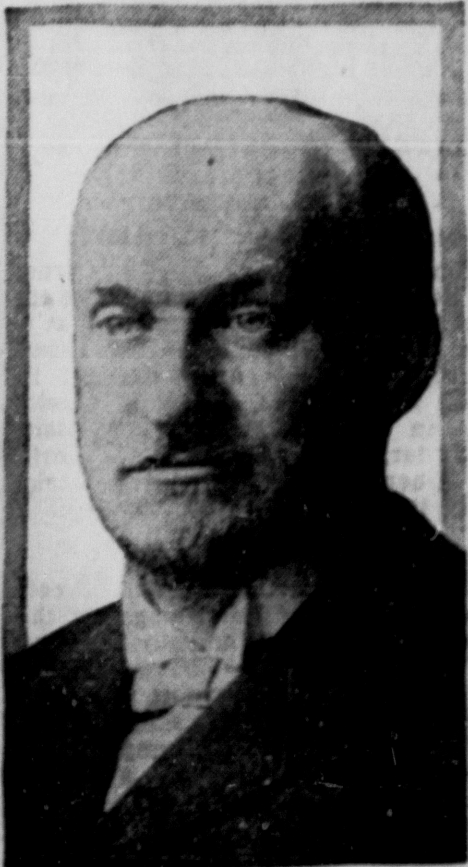


Photo copyrighted, 1900, by Purdy, Boston. GENERAL LEONARD D. WOOD.

tration. Attorney General Knox accepted an appointment only at a great sacrifice as a personal friend of Mr. McKinley. Others of the present cabinet hold similar views.

As President Roosevelt is a man of strong likes and dislikes and of decided personality, he has made many firm friends. Prominent among them is Henry Cabot Lodge, United States senator from Massachusetts. The president and Senator Lodge have been intimate for many years and possess much admiration for each other. They



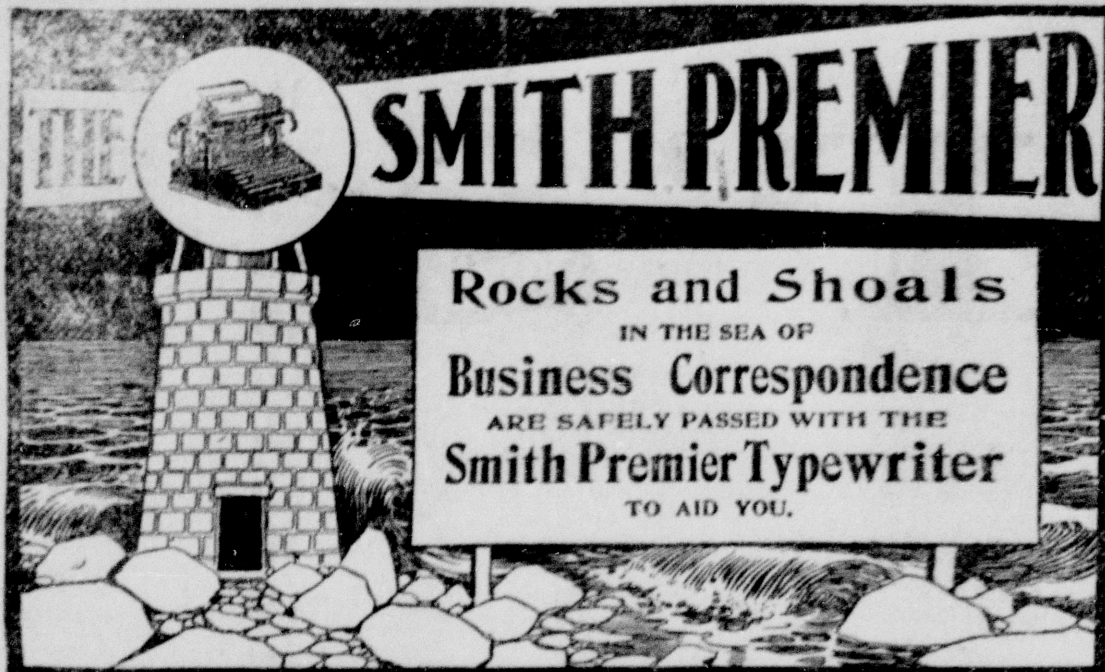
G. FREDERICK W. HOLLIS. praise. General Wood's rise from the rank of captain in the army and medical adviser to the president in 1898 to a brigadier general and governor of Cuba in 1899 was meteoric, and it is

BRainerd LUMBER COMPANY,

BRainerd, MINN.

Mills and Yards at Rice Lake, East Brainerd.

We have constantly on hand a complete stock of Lumber, Lath, Shingles and Building Material. Short Lumber of all grades, and Low Grade of Dimension and boards at very low prices for Cash.



THE Smith Premier is the Business Man's Best Machine for all around office work. It possesses all essential features constituting typewriter excellence—easy operation, strong, simple and durable construction, clean and quick type cleaning device, clear cut work and the assured mechanical accuracy of all working parts. Illustrated catalogue free.

THE SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER CO.

WINS THE THIRD RACE

COLUMBIA AGAIN DEFEATS THE SHAMROCK IN A CLOSE CONTEST.

LEADS BY TWO SECONDS

The Challenger Over the Line First, but the Defender Gets the Victory on Time Allowance—Both Victor and Loser Heartily Cheered by the Thousands of Excursionists—Contest Ends With the Best of Feeling.

New York, Oct. 5.—With victory flags floating from her towering masts and the ends of her spreaders in honor of her concluding triumph in the cup races of 1901, the gallant sloop Columbia returned to her anchorage under the escort of the entire excursion fleet. She completed her defense of the honored trophy in another stirring race with the Shamrock II over a leeward and windward course of 30 miles, crossing the finish line two seconds behind her antagonist, but winning on time allowance conceded by Lipton's boat by 41 seconds.

For the second time she has successfully foiled the attempt of the Irish knight to wrest from our possession the cup that means the yachting supremacy of the world. And plucky Sir Thomas Lipton, standing on the bridge of the Erin, led his guests in three hearty huzzas for the successful defender.

"She is the better boat," he said, "and she deserves to be cheered."

The series of races just closed will always be memorable as the closest ever sailed for the cup, and Sir Thomas, although defeated, will go home with the satisfaction of knowing that his golden yacht is the ablest foreign boat that ever crossed the Western ocean.

During both series of races not an untoward incident has occurred and Sir Thomas will return to England by far the most popular of all the foreigners who have challenged for the America's trophy.

Both Yachts Handicapped.

The Columbia crossed the line first, but while the Shamrock had the pride of position in a leeward start, she found herself 30 seconds behind the handicap gun. Barr, in the meantime, had delayed breaking out his light sails and still held the Columbia's sheets in flat. Thus, he, too, handicapped his boat in crossing, but not so much as his rival, for it is estimated that he was only 15 seconds behind the handicap gun. Both boats being handicapped the handicap time of the start for each boat was 11:02. Hardly had the boats got over the line before it was seen the Shamrock was gaining on her rival. Slowly she crept up and at 11:30 she was on even terms. Half a minute later she showed her bowsprit ahead and from there on led the Columbia to the outer mark. The run down the wind was uneventful after the Shamrock took the lead except at a few moments before the turn, when the Columbia, catching first a fresh puff of wind, ran up on the challenger's weather quarter. The boats were then very near the turning point, so that the Shamrock took in her spinnaker and balloon jib and set with a greater speed than had yet been shown by the British crew her jib and stay sail. As soon as these two head sails filled with wind the British boat luffed out under the bow of the Columbia, took on new life and romped ahead again. Columbia kept her spinnaker until within two minutes of the mark, hoping with this additional sail to pull up. But she was unable to do so and had to turn 49 seconds behind her rival.

A Very Close Finish.

Immediately after the yachts turned their noses into the wind for the boat home the breeze moderated and turned fluky. The skippers split tacks, each searching for wind, with the result that first one would get a lift and then the other. At one time Columbia seemed a mile ahead when a sudden cant of the wind allowed the Shamrock to point nearer the mark and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by fully half a mile. The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper by some miraculous legerdemain shoved his boat into the light air like a phantom ship and 100 yards from home the two racers were almost on even terms. It was a pretty sight and one seldom witnessed when they crossed rail to rail, the white yacht's bowsprit just lapping the golden boat's mast. The usual pandemonium that attends the final Yankee victory in a cup contest followed. Whistles, sirens, bells, bands and cheerers united in a grand chorus of jubilation, and J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair added to the terrific din by firing a national salute of 21 guns.

After the Columbia had hauled down her sails and set her victory flag the excursion boats crowded alongside to cheer the Yankee sailors and the winning skipper. Nor did they forget either Lipton or his gallant craft. In turn the crowded steamers ran alongside the Shamrock and Erin and the vanquished received almost as much honor as the victor. And thus, with felicitations all around, the 12th series of races for the old cup which the schooner America brought over 50 years ago, ended with the best of feeling.

Seven-Year-Old Girl Cremated. Edmore, Mich., Oct. 5.—By a fire here Florence Grant, aged 7 years, was burned to death. The blaze started from an explosion of gasoline in a meat market and destroyed that and several adjoining buildings. The girl lived with her parents over the market. The financial loss was about \$5,000.

LIPTON IS DISAPPOINTED.

Would Liked to Have Got One Race as a Consolation.

New York, Oct. 5.—While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal the honest disappointment when he talked about the races on the Erin.

"I am very disappointed," he said. "I can't hide that. I thought within 15 minutes of the finish we had won. I was sure as my life we had won. When I looked around the situation had changed and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—by a few beats of the pulse. It has been a severe strain on me. I have worked so hard for many months now and I am glad it is over. To have won would have been a joy greater than the disappointment. Columbia's win was fair and square and honorable. There is nothing to protest if I wanted to protest. In fact, I have a feeling in my heart that if there had been any error in judgment at all it would have been in my favor. If there had been any possibility of choice in the matter I believe the New York Yacht club would have given me the race. Sometimes a man may have the better boat but even having it must have been a wee bit of luck to win. I am very grieved indeed, very grieved," he added.

"I should have liked to have one race."

BIG STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Textile Union at Fall River, Mass., Votes to Quit Work.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 5.—The final preparations for the greatest industrial strike that the city of Fall River has ever experienced were made when the operatives, with the exception of the spinners, voted to go on a strike on Monday. A conference was called with no result between the executive committee of the Manufacturers' association and the Textile union officials. Afterward the various unions met. The resolution to strike was adopted by a vote of 207 to 42. In all cases the vote was made unanimous. The reason of the strike is the declaration of the manufacturers to raise wages.

STRIKERS ARE BLAMED.

West Tampa, Fla., Suffers a \$200,000 Conflagration.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 5.—Twenty buildings in the heart of West Tampa were burned with a property loss of \$200,000. The fire was discovered in the large cigar factory of O'Halloran & Co. The water supply in West Tampa was inadequate and the fire practically burned itself out. Great excitement exists on account of the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been several threats of incendiarism as a result of the labor troubles and agitators have been made to leave the city within the last few hours for advising the use of the torch.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4. WHEAT—Cash 66½¢, Dec. 66½¢, May 66½¢, No. 1 Northern 68½¢, No. 2 Northern 64½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock.

SIoux CITY, Ia., Oct. 4. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$8.50 to \$5.50 for beefs, \$2.00 to \$1.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$2.50 to \$3.50 for stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.75 for calves and yearlings. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.45 to \$6.60.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 4. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.30 to \$6.60. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.80 to \$5.10 for prime butcher steers, \$3.80 to \$4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for choice veals, \$3.15 to \$3.40 for choice feeders. SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.75 to \$4.00 for choice butcher lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$6.10 to \$6.40 for good to prime steers, \$5.75 to \$5.90 for poor to medium, \$2.25 to \$4.00 for stockers and feeders, \$1.50 to \$3.00 for cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.90 for Texas fed steers. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.35 to \$6.55 for mixed and butchers, \$6.50 to \$6.85 for good to choice heavy, \$6.35 to \$6.40 for rough heavy, \$1.45 to \$6.50 for light, \$6.40 to \$6.55 for bulk of sales. SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.75 to \$3.75 for sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. WHEAT—Oct. 66½¢, Dec. 68½¢, May 72½¢. CORN—Oct. 54½¢, Dec. 60½¢, May 68½¢. OATS—Oct. 34¢, Dec. 34½¢, May 47½¢. PORK—Oct. \$14.35, Jan. \$15.67½¢, May \$15.80. FLAX—Cash Northwest \$1.50, No. 1 \$1.44, Oct. \$1.4, Nov. \$1.37½¢, Dec. \$1.35. POULTRY—Dressed chickens 92¢ to 94¢, turkeys 64¢ to 68¢. BUTTER—Creamery 14¢ to 15¢, dairy 13¢ to 14¢.

New Bar Mill at Homestead.

Homestead, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Carnegie Steel company has completed its new Merchant mill at Duquesne at a cost of \$2,000,000. A bar was run through the mills and finished in about five minutes, which is considered an excellent record. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world and when it starts about two weeks hence it will employ about 250 men.

Boycott Declared Off.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 5.—The boycott of the Sioux City unions against the Sioux City Traction company has been declared off. Concessions were made by both sides. The boycott was inaugurated three weeks ago because of an order issued by the company forbidding the formation of a union among its employees.

Kruger Sends a Protest.

Brussels, Oct. 5.—Le Petit Bleu asserts that Mr. Kruger has sent to President Roosevelt a protest against the exportation of horses and mules to South Africa. It also declares that he never contemplated sending a mission to the United States government to solicit mediation.

WANTS.

BOARD WANTED—A gentleman of limited means would like to board with a private family. Will pay cash. Address office of THE DISPATCH, stating price.

WANTED—Assistant cook at East Hotel.

WANTED—An apprentice to learn the millinery trade. Inquire of Mrs. C. Grandmeyer.

TAKEN UP.—Came upon my premises No. 1901 Oak St., S. E. Brainerd, Sunday, Sept. 29, two bay mares and one sorrel horse. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges. P. H. PRESTON.

FOR RENT—A fine brick residence on Broadway north, modern in every respect. Apply to J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

WANTED—Good girl to do general house work. Inquire of Dr. J. A. Thabes, corner Fifth and Holly Sts.

FOR SALE—Red Top and Blue Joint hay, 45 cents per bale.

JNO. J. MCCARTHY,
613 Main St.

Money to Loan, Houses for Sale. Easiest terms ever offered. P. B. NETTLETON, Palace hotel.

For Sale, Easy Terms.

New 4 room cottage in S. E. Brainerd, one 3 room cottage on Eighth street near High school. Small cash payment, balance \$10 or \$12 a month. P. B. NETTLETON, Palace hotel.

200 pieces of new Outing Flannels down to 5c. per yard. HENRY I. COHEN.

New stock of Hardware, Hoffman's. Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

500 pairs of Blankets on sale down to 35c. per pair. HENRY I. COHEN.

Take Gregg Shorthand for that idle feeling.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping at the Brainerd Business College.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

Boys Reefers down to \$2.00 each. HENRY I. COHEN.

One week's instruction free in Gregg's Shorthand at Brainerd Business College.

Furniture, carpets and stoves sold on small payments at D. M. Clark & Co.

Boys clothing, in any size and quality. HENRY I. COHEN.

A. PURDY, Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Laurel Street. Telephone Call 64-2.

Lowest Prices.

Latest Styles. Best Values. Great Bargains. AT THE New York Millinery Store SEVENH ST.

J. H. NOBLE, PAINTER AND PAPER HANGER. Hardwood Finisher. All Orders Promptly Attended to. Tel. 50-3. 512, 7th St. N. Brainerd, Minn.

MINNESOTA FUR

MANUFACTURING CO. 212, 5th Street. Brainerd Minn.

Elegant Fur Coats, Capes, Collarrettes and Muffs made from the Skins. A fine line of skins to select from. Fit Guaranteed. All kinds of skins bought. Highest Market Price Paid. Repairing of all Kinds.

Skins bought from Oct. 15th, until Spring.

Minn. Fur Mfg. Co.

J. R. SMITH, FIRE INSURANCE, and Real Estate Office.

We represent 15 of the best "Fire" Companies, and use special forms to fully protect our policy holders, at lowest rates. Choice bargains in

Real Estate, Houses to Rent, Loans Negotiated.

Call day or evening, Room 2, Sleeper block, Brainerd, Minn.

To Make a Long Story Short

these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! "nuff said!"



BRainerd STEAM LAUNDRY, J. A. & R. L. Braucht, 420 Front St.

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Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness & Horse Clothing

Walker Block.

BRainerd, MINNESOTA.

FOR Insurance,

Real Estate, Rents and Collections, Apply to

R. G. VALLENTYNE,

First National Bank Building—

BRainerd, MINN.

KEENE & McFADDEN,

Pioneers in the..

Fire Insurance and Real Estate

Business, Representing

Sixteen Largest and best Fire Insurance in the world. Lowest rates for both fire and tornado insurance.

We Have Choice City Property

and large list of Farm Lands to sell on easy payments. First National Bank Block, Brainerd.

GEO. E. GARDNER,

Wines, Liquors and

CIGARS.

FAMILY TRADE A SPECIALTY.

Manager John Gund Brewing Co.

Tel. 64—3. Gardner block, Laurel st

HOLDEN'S BUFFET

Is the popular resort

when looking for....

Choice Wines and Liquors

Fine Imported and

DOMESTIC CIGARS.

Call on

Dee Holden,

Sleeper Block, Front Street

We serve only goods we

can guarantee.

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS—



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

McFadden Drug Co.

F. H. FAIRFAX,

Sign Painting, Paper

Hanging, Graining,

Stenciling, Tinting, Decorating and

Carriage Painting.

Furniture repairing, Pianos, Organs

and Furniture Repolished.

212 Broadway. BRainerd, MINN.

Horseshoeing

a Specialty.

We have secured the services of a first-class horse-shoer, and are prepared to do this class of work promptly and satisfactorily.

Rhodes & Paine,

Laurel St. bet'n 7th and 8th.

Old papers ten cents per hundred

tied up in bundles at the DISPATCH

office.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Of Brainerd, Minn.

A. F. FERRIS, President

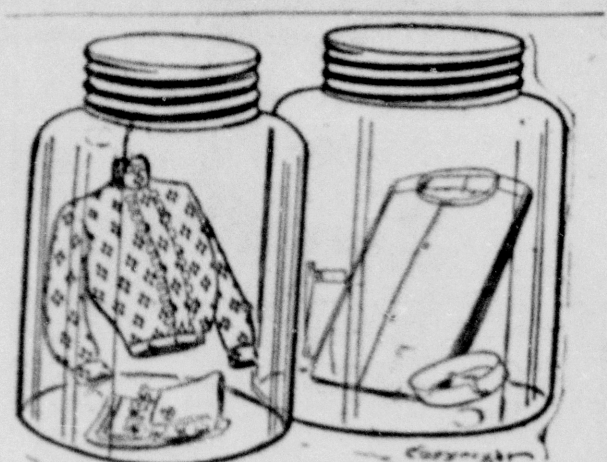
G. D. LABAR, Cashier.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL. - \$200,000

Paid up Capital. - \$50,000

Surplus. - \$30,000

Business accounts invited



Preserve your clothes. Send them here for laundering. Our methods are the same as those in the home laundry but with skilled help and greater facilities we reach results which are unattainable elsewhere. The proprietors of the

Laurel Steam Laundry

solicit your work confident in their ability to give perfect satisfaction.

NORTHERN PACIFIC BANK

WERNER HEMSTEAD, President

J. F. MCGINNIS, Vice Pres.

H. D. TREGLA WNY, Cashier.

J. A. BATCHELDER, Ast. Cashier.

Capital \$25,000. Surplus \$6,000.

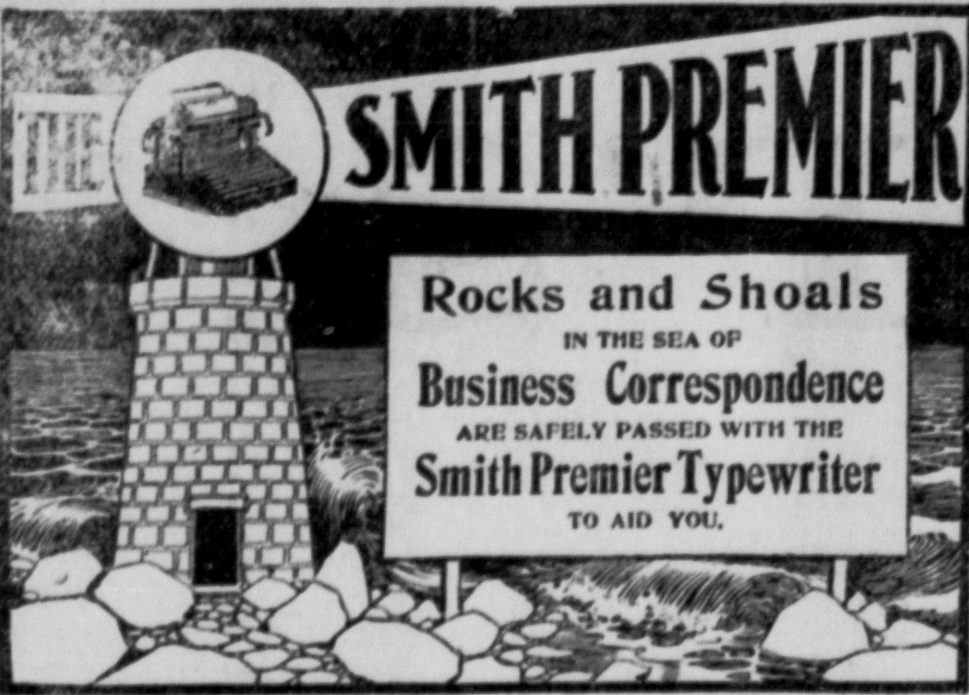
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Your Account Solicited.

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To ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH AND PORTS EAST & SOUTH To BUTTE HELENA SPOKANE SEATTLE TACOMA PORTLAND CALIFORNIA JAPAN CHINA ALASKA KLONDIKE W. D. McKAY, Agt., Brainerd, Minn. Chas. S. Fox, G. P. A. ST. PAUL, MINN.

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EAST BOUND.		Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, St. Paul Express	12:45 p. m.	1:30 p. m.	
No. 14, Duluth Express	3:55 a. m.	4:05 a. m.	
No. 10, Duluth Express	1:00 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	
No. 54, Duluth Freight	9:10 a. m.	9:20 a. m.	
No. 56, Duluth Freight	8:55 p. m.	9:35 p. m.	
WEST BOUND.		Arrive.	Depart.
No. 5, Fargo Express	1:05 p. m.	1:35 p. m.	
No. 13, Pacific Express	11:55 p. m.	12:05 a. m.	
No. 11, Pacific Express	12:15 p. m.	12:45 p. m.	
No. 57, Staples Freight	4:20 p. m.	5:10 p. m.	
Get Permit at Ticket Office for 54, 57 and 58. Trains 13, 14, 11 and 12, daily.			
L. F. & D. BRANCH		7:30 a. m.	
No. 12, Little Falls, Sauk Center & Morris			
No. 11, Morris, Sauk Center & Brainerd	5:00 p. m.		
Daily Except Sunday.			

EVERY WOMAN KNOWS—



By natural adaptability and instinct the dainty freshness and delicate fragrance of

GOOD PERFUME.

One ounce of the purest solution duplicates the aroma of the June rose and is delightful.

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Hardly had the boats got over the line before it was seen the Shamrock was gaining on her rival. Slowly she crept up and at 11:30 she was on even terms. Half a minute later she showed her bowsprit at mid and from there on led the Columbia to the outer mark. The run down the wind was uneventful after the Shamrock took the lead except at a few moments before the turn, when the Columbia, catching first a fresh puff of wind, ran up on the challenger's weather quarter. The boats were then very near the turning point, so that the Shamrock took in her spinnaker and balloon jib and set with a greater speed than had yet been shown by the British crew her jib and stay sail. As soon as these two head sails filled with wind the British boat luffed out under the bow of the Columbia, took on new life and romped ahead again. Columbia kept her spinnaker until within two minutes of the mark, hoping with this additional sail to pull up. But she was unable to do so and had to turn 49 seconds behind her rival.

A Very Close Finish.

Immediately after the yachts turned their noses into the wind for the beat home the breeze moderated and turned fluky. The skippers split tacks, each searching for wind, with the result that first one would get a lift and then the other. At one time Columbia seemed a mile ahead when a sudden cant of the wind allowed the Shamrock to point nearer the mark and a mile from home the challenger appeared to be leading by fully half a mile. The talent began to feel nervous, but as the yachts approached the finish the Yankee skipper by some miraculous legerdemain shoved his boat into the light air like a phantom ship and 100 yards from home the two racers were almost on even terms. It was a pretty sight and one seldom witnessed when they crossed rail to rail, the white yacht's bowsprit just lapping the golden boat's mast. The usual pandemonium that attends the final Yankee victory in a cup contest followed. Whistles, sirens, bells, bands and jubilation united in a grand chorus of cheer, and J. P. Morgan's steam yacht Corsair added to the terrific din by firing a national salute of 21 guns.

After the Columbia had hauled down her sails and set her victory flag the excursion boats crowded alongside to cheer the Yankee sailors and the winning skipper. Nor did they forget either Lipton or his gallant craft. In turn the crowded steamers ran alongside the Shamrock and Erin and the vanquished received almost as much honor as the victor. And thus, with felicitations all around, the 12th series of races for the old cup which the schooner America brought over 50 years ago, ended with the best of feeling.

Seven-Year-Old Girl Cremated.

Edmore, Mich., Oct. 5.—By a fire here Florence Grant, aged 7 years, was burned to death. The blaze started from an explosion of gasoline in a meat market and destroyed that and several adjoining buildings. The girl lived with her parents over the market. The financial loss was about \$5,000.

LIPTON IS DISAPPOINTED.

Would Liked to Have Got One Race as a Consolation.

New York, Oct. 5.—While taking his defeat gamely, Sir Thomas Lipton made no attempt to conceal the honest disappointment when he talked about the races on the Erin.

"I am very disappointed," he said. "I can't hide that. I thought within 15 minutes of the finish we had won. I was sure as my life we had won. When I looked around the situation had changed and we had lost. It was a hard blow to be so near winning and then to lose. I should like to have got one race just by way of consolation. It is a very hard thing to be beaten by a breath—by a few beats of the pulse. It has been a severe strain on me. I have worked so hard for many months now and I am glad it is over. To have won would have been a joy greater than the disappointment. Columbia's win was 'air and square and honorable. There is nothing to protest if I wanted to protest. In fact, I have a feeling in my heart that if there had been any error in judgment at all it would have been in my favor. If there had been any possibility of choice in the matter I believe the New York Yacht club would have given me the race. Sometimes a man may have the better boat, but even having it must have been a wee bit of luck to win. I am very grieved indeed, very grieved," and he added: "I should have liked to have one race."

BIG STRIKE IN SIGHT.

Textile Union at Fall River, Mass., Votes to Quit Work.

Fall River, Mass., Oct. 5.—The final preparations for the greatest industrial strike that the city of Fall River has ever experienced were made when the operatives, with the exception of the spinners, voted to go on a strike on Monday. A conference was called with no result between the executive committee of the Manufacturers' association and the Textile union officials. Afterward the various unions met. The resolution to strike was adopted by a vote of 297 to 42. In all cases the vote was made unanimous. The reason of the strike is the decline of the manufacturers to raise wages.

STRIKERS ARE BLAMED.

West Tampa, Fla., Suffers a \$200,000 Conflagration.

Tampa, Fla., Oct. 5.—Twenty buildings in the heart of West Tampa were burned with a property loss of \$200,000. The fire was discovered in the large cigar factory of O'Halloran & Co. The water supply in West Tampa was inadequate and the fire practically burned itself out. Great excitement exists on account of the belief that the fire was of incendiary origin. There have been several threats of incendiarism as a result of the labor troubles and agitators have been made to leave the city within the last few hours for advising the use of the torch.

Minneapolis Wheat.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 4. WHEAT—Cash 66½¢. Dec. 66½¢, May 66½¢. On Track—No. 1 hard 66¢, No. 1 Northern 65½¢, No. 2 Northern 64½¢.

Sioux City Live Stock.

STOCK CITY, Ia., Oct. 4. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$3.50 to \$5.50 for beefs, \$2.00 to \$3.50 for cows, bulls and mixed, \$1.50 to \$3.50 for stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$3.75 for calves and yearlings. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.40 to \$6.50.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

SOUTH ST. PAUL, Oct. 4. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.30 to \$6.60. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$4.80 to \$5.10 for prime butcher steers, \$3.80 to \$4.10 for prime butcher cows and heifers, \$4.50 to \$4.75 for choice veals, \$3.15 to \$3.40 for choice feeders. SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.75 to \$4.00 for choice butcher lambs, \$3.00 to \$3.25 for fat wethers.

Chicago Union Stock Yards.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. CATTLE—Sales ranged at \$6.10 to \$6.40 for good to prime steers, \$5.75 to \$5.90 for poor to medium, \$2.25 to \$4.00 for stockers and feeders, \$1.50 to \$3.00 for cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.90 for Texas fed steers. HOGS—Sales ranged at \$6.35 to \$6.65 for mixed and butchers, \$6.50 to \$6.85 for good to choice heavy, \$6.25 to \$6.40 for rough heavy, \$6.45 to \$6.50 for light, \$6.40 to \$6.50 for bulk of sales. SHEEP—Sales ranged at \$3.75 to \$3.90 for sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75 for lambs.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4. WHEAT—Oct. 66½¢, Dec. 68½¢, May 72½¢. CORN—Oct. 54½¢, Dec. 56½¢, May 48½¢. OATS—Oct. 34¢, Dec. 34½¢, May 47½¢. RICE—Oct. \$14.35, Jan. \$15.67½, May \$13.80. FLAX—Cash Northwest \$1.50, No. 1 \$1.44, Oct. \$1.4, Nov. \$1.37½, Dec. \$1.35. POULTRY—Dressed chickens 93½¢, turkeys 62¢. BUTTER—Creamery 14¢ to 15½¢, dairy 13¢ to 14¢.

New Bar Mill at Homestead.

Homestead, Pa., Oct. 5.—The Carnegie Steel company has completed its new Merchant mill at Duquesne at a cost of \$2,000,000. A bar was run through the mills and finished in about five minutes, which is considered an excellent record. The plant is the largest of its kind in the world and when it starts about two weeks hence it will employ about 250 men.

Boycott Declared Off.

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 5.—The boycott of the Sioux City unions against the Sioux City Traction company has been declared off. Concessions were made by both sides. The boycott was inaugurated three weeks ago because of an order issued by the company for dissolving the formation of a union among its employees.

Kruger Sends a Protest.

Brussels, Oct. 5.—Le Petit Bleu asserts that Mr. Kruger has sent to President Roosevelt a protest against the exportation of horses and mules to South Africa. It also declares that he never contemplated sending a mission to the United States government to solicit mediation.

WANTS.

BOARD WANTED—A gentlemen of limited means would like to board with a private family. Will pay cash. Address office of THE DISPATCH, stating price.

WANTED—Assistant cook at East Hotel.

WANTED—An apprentice to learn the millinery trade. Inquire of Mrs. C. Grandmeyer.

TAKEN UP.—Came upon my premises No. 1901 Oak St., S. E. Brainerd, Sunday, Sept. 29, two bay mares and one sorrel horse. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges. P. H. PRESTON.

FOR RENT—A fine brick residence on Broadway north, modern in every respect. Apply to J. R. SMITH, Sleeper Block.

WANTED—Good girl to do general house work. Inquire of Dr. J. A. Thabes, corner Fifth and Holly Sts.

FOR SALE—Red Top and Blue Joint hay, 45 cents per bale.

JNO. J. MCCARTHY, 613 Main St.

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For Sale, Easy Terms.

New 4 room cottage in S. E. Brainerd. one 3 room cottage on Eighth street near High school. Small cash payment, balance \$10 or \$12 a month. P. B. NETTLETON, Palace hotel.

200 pieces of new Outing Flannels down to 5c. per yard.

HENRY I. COHEN.

New stock of Hardware, Hoffman's

Do you want a trunk? Call on D. M. Clark & Co.

500 pairs of Blankets on sale down to 35c. per pair.

HENRY I. COHEN.

Take Gregg Shorthand for that idle feeling.

Pan-American Exposition.

For the above occasion tickets will be sold by the Northern Pacific Railway Co. for the round trip as follows: One and one-third fares to St. Paul, and from St. Paul via standard lines \$33.35; via differential lines \$31.35. On sale daily up to and including Sept. 30th, 1901. Tickets will require continuous passage in each direction. Final limit 15 days from date of sale.

D. M. Clark & Co. sell Sewing Machines on small payments.

New line of trunks at D. M. Clark & Co.

Single and Double Entry Book-Keeping at the Brainerd Business College.

D. M. Clark & Co. are agents for the New England Queen sewing machine. Small payments.

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Skins bought from Oct. 15th, until Spring.

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these autumn days we will not tell you of the beauty of fine finish of our laundry work, but just remind you that when you want that delicate colored negligee laundered that we will do it just like new without injury to color or fabric. Our work on linen collars and cuffs—Well! 'nuff said!



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